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# Quarterly Demographic Estimates

July to September 2010

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Statistics Canada
Demography Division

# Quarterly Demographic Estimates

## July to September 2010

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***Note of appreciation***

*Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.*

# User information

## Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

| | |
|---|---|
| . | not available for any reference period |
| .. | not available for a specific reference period |
| ... | not applicable |
| 0 | true zero or a value rounded to zero |
| 0s | value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded |
| p | preliminary |
| r | revised |
| x | suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act* |
| E | use with caution |
| F | too unreliable to be published |

# Notice to readers

Most of the components used to produce preliminary population estimates are estimated using demographic models or based on data sources less complete or reliable, albeit more timely, than those used for updated or final estimates.

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# Highlights

- On October 1, 2010, Canada's population was estimated at 34,238,000. In the third quarter, Canada's population grew by 129,300 (0.4%). This is similar to the demographic growth observed in the third quarter of the previous two years.
- More than two thirds of the population growth was due to net international migration (87,400), which reached its highest level for a third quarter since 1988.
- Canada received 84,200 immigrants in the third quarter of 2010, the highest level in any quarter since 1971.[1]
- Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Manitoba have seen their highest levels of immigration since 1971,[1] while New Brunswick recorded its highest levels since 1976.
- Prince Edward Island, British Columbia and Ontario posted the highest demographic growth rate in the third quarter of 2010.

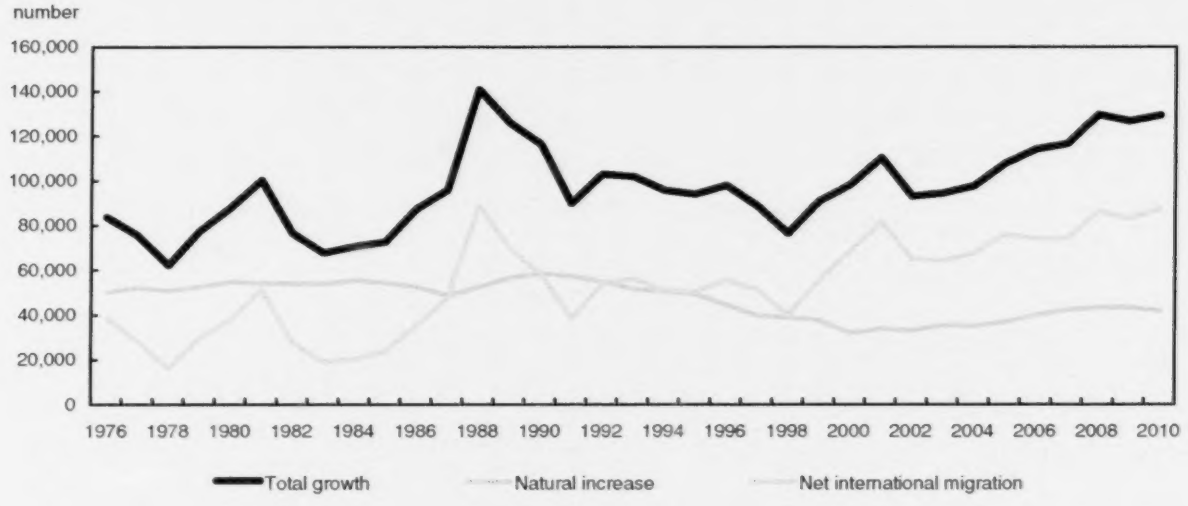
1 The period covered by Statistics Canada's current system of demographic accounts starts in 1971.

# Analysis

On October 1, 2010, Canada's population was estimated at 34,238,000. In the third quarter, Canada's population grew by 129,300 (0.4%). This is similar to the demographic growth observed in the third quarter of the previous two years. However, the vigorous pace of the estimated population growth in the July-to-September period of the last three years had not been seen in a third quarter since the late 1980s.

More than two thirds of the population growth between July 1 and September 30, 2010 was due to net international migration (87,400), which reached its highest level for a third quarter since 1988. Natural increase was slightly lower than in the third quarter of 2009.

**Chart 1**
**Quarterly factors of demographic growth, July to September, 1976 to 2010, Canada**

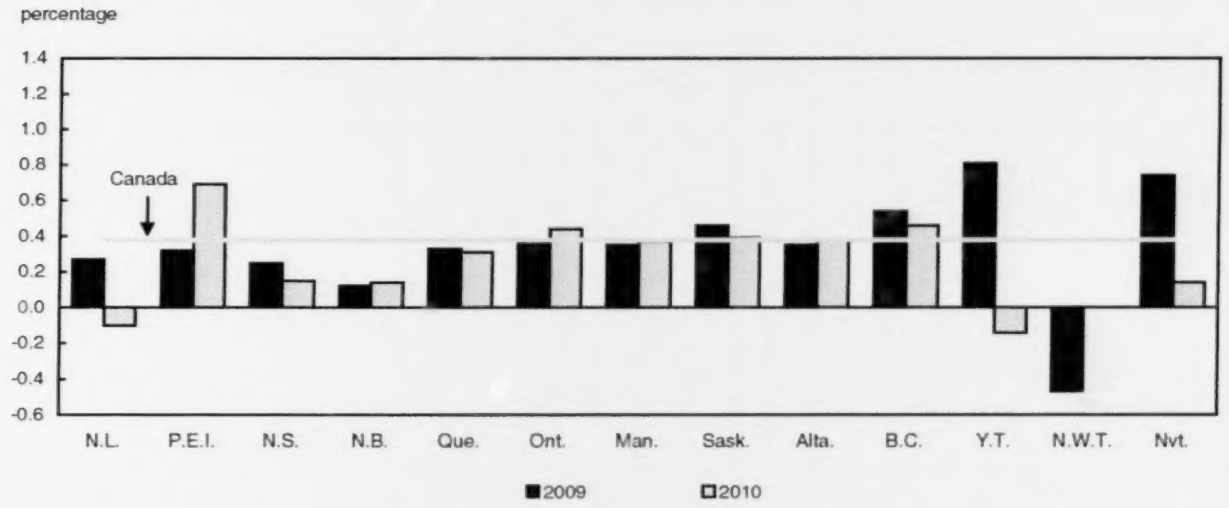



## Immigration remains strong

Canada received 84,200 immigrants in the third quarter of 2010, the highest level in any quarter since 1971.[1] Newfoundland and Labrador was the only province that had fewer immigrants in the third quarter of 2010 than in the same period of the previous year. Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Manitoba posted their highest levels of immigration since 1971,[1] while New Brunswick recorded its highest levels since 1976.

1. The period covered by Statistics Canada's current system of demographic accounts starts in 1971.

**Chart 2**
**Quarterly variation of population estimates, Canada, provinces and territories, July to September, 2009 and 2010**




## The majority of the western provinces experienced higher demographic growth than Canada as a whole

Population growth remained strong in western Canada, as British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Alberta all posted growth rates above the national average. However, Prince Edward Island experienced a higher rate of demographic variation (0.7%) than any other province or territory in the period from July to September 2010. Ontario's demographic growth also exceeded the national average. Only Yukon and Newfoundland and Labrador had population declines during the period.

British Columbia posted the second-highest rate of demographic growth in Canada (0.5%) in the third quarter of 2010. Its population was estimated at 4,551,900 on October 1, 2010, an increase of 20,900 from July 1. The province received more than 13,200 immigrants in the third quarter, the highest level since the first quarter of 1997.

Saskatchewan's population grew by 0.4% to 1,049,700 on October 1, 2010. Net international migration accounted for more than 60% of that growth, as the province received nearly 2,200 newcomers, the highest third-quarter figure since 1971.[1] Saskatchewan's net interprovincial migration of about 200 in the third quarter was much lower than in the same period last year.

With an increase of 4,600, or 0.4%, Manitoba enjoyed one of its largest population gains since 1971.[1] The province's growth was largely due to its net international migration, which was estimated at about 4,100. Manitoba received nearly 4,700 immigrants in the third quarter, the highest level since 1971.[1]

## Net gain in interprovincial migration for Ontario in the third quarter

In the third quarter, Ontario's population was 13,268,600, up 57,900, its largest increase since the second quarter of 2002. For the first time since the first quarter of 2003, the province's net interprovincial migration was above zero (2,100).

Quebec's population grew by 24,800 (0.3%), to 7,932,100. It is a slightly slower pace of growth than in the third quarter of 2009. The province's net interprovincial migration was close to zero. With only a few exceptions, since

the series began in 1971,[1] Quebec has usually experienced net outflows in its migration exchanges with the other provinces and territories. In addition, the province received 16,800 new immigrants, the highest level since 1971.[1]

## Prince Edward Island posts the highest demographic growth in Canada, Newfoundland and Labrador the lowest

In the third quarter, Prince Edward Island recorded the nation's highest demographic growth, with an increase of 0.7%, or nearly 1,000, to 143,200. This is its largest gain since 1971.[1] Most of the increase was due to immigration, as the province received 1,200 newcomers. However, it lost population in its migration exchanges with the rest of the country, with net interprovincial migration of -400, the lowest level since the third quarter of 1989.

Between July and September, Nova Scotia's population grew by 1,400 (0.1%) to 943,900. While this is a smaller increase than in the same period in 2009, it is one of the largest third-quarter gains since 1999. The province posted net international migration of 1,900, its highest level since 1971.[1] At the same time, Nova Scotia lost nearly 900 in its exchanges with the other provinces and territories, its lowest net interprovincial migration since the third quarter of 2007.

New Brunswick's population attained 752,800 on October 1, 2010. The province had a demographic growth of 1,100 (0.1%) in the third quarter, its biggest gain since the second quarter of 1991. The growth was primarily due to immigration, as the province received more than 700 immigrants, the highest level since 1976. However, its net interprovincial migration was just below zero (-100), slightly lower than the level for the same period in 2009.

Newfoundland and Labrador was the only province that experienced a population decline in the third quarter, with a total loss of 500 (-0.1%). Its population was estimated at 509,200 on October 1, 2010. The province posted net interprovincial migration of -800, compared with a gain of almost 900 in the same period last year. Between July and September, its net international migration was nearly 300, slightly less than in the third quarter of 2009 but still one of the highest third-quarter levels since 1992.

## In the North, only Nunavut saw population growth

Among the territories, only Nunavut recorded a slight demographic growth (0.1%) in the third quarter. Its population totalled 33,300 on October 1, 2010. Natural increase was nearly 200, the highest level since the third quarter of 1999.

In the third quarter, Yukon's population was 34,500, down 0.1%. While it posted its highest immigration level for a third quarter since 1971,[1] it lost population in its migration exchanges with the other territories and provinces.

Between July and September 2010, the population of the Northwest Territories remained almost unchanged at 43,800, as gains through natural increase were offset by losses in net interprovincial migration.

# Related products

## Selected publications from Statistics Canada

| | |
|---|---|
| 91-209-X | Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada |
| 91-213-X | Annual Demographic Statistics |
| 91-214-X | Annual Demographic Estimates: Census Metropolitan Areas, Economic Regions and Census Divisions, Age and Sex |
| 91-215-X | Annual Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces and Territories |
| 91-520-X | Population Projections for Canada, Provinces and Territories |

## Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

| | |
|---|---|
| 051-0001 | Estimates of population, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| 051-0002 | Deaths, by sex and age group, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| 051-0004 | Components of population growth, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| 051-0005 | Estimates of population, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly |
| 051-0006 | Immigrants to Canada, by country of last permanent residence, quarterly |
| 051-0010 | Estimates of population, by marital status, age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| 051-0011 | International migrants, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces, and territories, annual |
| 051-0012 | Interprovincial migrants, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| 051-0013 | Births by sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| 051-0017 | Interprovincial migrants, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly |
| 051-0018 | Interprovincial in-, out- and net-migrants, by province or territory, annual |
| 051-0019 | Interprovincial migrants, by province or territory of origin and destination, annual |
| 051-0020 | Number of non-permanent residents, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly |
| 051-0035 | Components of population growth, census divisions and census metropolitan areas, 2001 Census boundaries, annual |
| 051-0037 | International migration components, Canada, provinces and territories, quarterly |

| | |
|---|---|
| 051-0045 | Interprovincial migrants, by province or territory of origin and destination, quarterly |
| 053-0001 | Vital statistics, births, deaths and marriages, quarterly |
| 102-0502 | Deaths, by month, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| 102-0503 | Deaths, by age and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| 102-0504 | Deaths, by age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| 102-0505 | Deaths, by marital status, age group and sex, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| 102-4502 | Live births, by month, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| 102-4503 | Live births, by age of mother, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |
| 102-4504 | Live births, mean age of mother, Canada, provinces and territories, annual |

## Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

| | |
|---|---|
| 3231 | Vital Statistics - Birth Database |
| 3233 | Vital Statistics - Death Database |
| 3601 | Estimates of Total Population, Canada, Provinces and Territories |
| 3604 | Estimates of Population by Age and Sex for Canada, Provinces and Territories |
| 3605 | Estimates of Population by Marital Status, Age and Sex for Canada, Provinces and Territories |

## Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Births and birth rate, by provinces and territories*
- *Deaths and death rate, by provinces and territories*
- *Components of population growth, by province and territory*
- *Marriages by provinces and territories*
- *Population by marital status and sex*
- *Population by marital status and sex, by province and territory*

# Statistical tables

**Table 1-1**
**Quarterly population estimates, national perspective — Population [1]**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October 1 st | 34,238,035 | 509,239 | 143,241 | 943,882 | 752,814 | 7,932,141 | 13,268,558 |
| July 1 st | 34,108,752 | 509,739 | 142,266 | 942,506 | 751,755 | 7,907,375 | 13,210,667 |
| April 1 st | 33,987,938 | 510,080 | 141,694 | 941,403 | 750,939 | 7,882,895 | 13,161,183 |
| January 1 st | 33,902,788 | 510,113 | 141,415 | 941,875 | 750,412 | 7,867,039 | 13,129,172 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October 1 st | 33,846,847 | 509,493 | 141,551 | 941,438 | 750,243 | 7,854,268 | 13,114,545 |
| July 1 st | 33,720,184 | 508,143 | 141,097 | 939,124 | 749,324 | 7,828,357 | 13,064,900 |
| April 1 st | 33,598,878 | 506,948 | 140,321 | 938,314 | 748,660 | 7,802,955 | 13,019,936 |
| January 1 st | 33,508,360 | 507,306 | 140,117 | 938,435 | 748,107 | 7,786,157 | 12,990,821 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October 1 st | 33,445,591 | 507,179 | 140,340 | 937,934 | 747,579 | 7,774,683 | 12,980,553 |
| July 1 st | 33,315,976 | 506,193 | 139,545 | 936,737 | 746,902 | 7,751,332 | 12,932,297 |
| April 1 st | 33,187,481 | 506,581 | 138,863 | 936,328 | 746,505 | 7,730,776 | 12,883,210 |
| January 1 st | 33,103,216 | 507,050 | 138,649 | 936,456 | 746,379 | 7,716,848 | 12,851,912 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October 1 st | 33,046,287 | 506,917 | 138,577 | 936,157 | 746,224 | 7,705,838 | 12,839,159 |
| July 1 st | 32,929,733 | 506,379 | 138,161 | 935,794 | 745,515 | 7,687,423 | 12,792,937 |
| April 1 st | 32,818,045 | 507,059 | 138,058 | 935,577 | 745,020 | 7,669,988 | 12,748,834 |
| January 1 st | 32,737,701 | 508,835 | 138,032 | 936,596 | 744,892 | 7,658,104 | 12,717,140 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October 1 st | 32,690,242 | 509,420 | 138,051 | 937,243 | 744,994 | 7,650,930 | 12,708,825 |
| July 1 st | 32,576,074 | 510,313 | 137,920 | 938,010 | 745,674 | 7,631,552 | 12,665,346 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October 1 st | 1,240,020 | 1,049,701 | 3,735,086 | 4,551,853 | 34,475 | 43,757 | 33,268 |
| July 1 st | 1,235,412 | 1,045,622 | 3,720,946 | 4,530,960 | 34,525 | 43,759 | 33,220 |
| April 1 st | 1,230,275 | 1,040,735 | 3,702,408 | 4,515,482 | 34,218 | 43,739 | 32,887 |
| January 1 st | 1,226,738 | 1,036,972 | 3,690,250 | 4,498,790 | 33,975 | 43,491 | 32,546 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October 1 st | 1,223,793 | 1,033,846 | 3,683,443 | 4,484,403 | 33,926 | 43,467 | 32,431 |
| July 1 st | 1,219,562 | 1,029,124 | 3,670,742 | 4,460,292 | 33,652 | 43,673 | 32,194 |
| April 1 st | 1,214,155 | 1,024,691 | 3,652,096 | 4,441,686 | 33,521 | 43,589 | 32,006 |
| January 1 st | 1,211,240 | 1,021,454 | 3,632,086 | 4,423,994 | 33,384 | 43,531 | 31,728 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October 1 st | 1,208,134 | 1,018,327 | 3,613,134 | 4,409,086 | 33,311 | 43,687 | 31,644 |
| July 1 st | 1,205,517 | 1,013,792 | 3,591,391 | 4,383,860 | 33,116 | 43,699 | 31,595 |
| April 1 st | 1,201,396 | 1,010,300 | 3,563,246 | 4,362,206 | 32,965 | 43,662 | 31,443 |
| January 1 st | 1,199,354 | 1,007,537 | 3,545,176 | 4,346,076 | 32,767 | 43,598 | 31,414 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October 1 st | 1,196,593 | 1,004,996 | 3,530,555 | 4,333,743 | 32,678 | 43,454 | 31,396 |
| July 1 st | 1,193,558 | 1,000,257 | 3,512,691 | 4,309,632 | 32,569 | 43,545 | 31,272 |
| April 1 st | 1,189,683 | 996,152 | 3,489,842 | 4,291,222 | 32,284 | 43,241 | 31,085 |
| January 1 st | 1,186,827 | 994,149 | 3,471,715 | 4,275,038 | 32,322 | 43,169 | 30,882 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October 1 st | 1,185,268 | 992,736 | 3,452,956 | 4,263,376 | 32,362 | 43,245 | 30,836 |
| July 1 st | 1,184,031 | 992,122 | 3,421,253 | 4,243,580 | 32,276 | 43,198 | 30,799 |

**Note(s):** Estimates are final intercensal and unadjusted for census net undercoverage prior to July 1, 1971. Estimates are final intercensal from July 1, 1971 to April 1, 2006, final postcensal from July 1, 2006 to July 1, 2007, updated postcensal from October 1, 2007 to April 1, 2010 and preliminary postcensal from July 1, 2010.

**Table 1-2**
**Quarterly population estimates, national perspective — Total growth in percentage**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | percent | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 0.38 | -0.10 | 0.69 | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.31 | 0.44 |
| April to June | 0.36 | -0.07 | 0.40 | 0.12 | 0.11 | 0.31 | 0.38 |
| January to March | 0.25 | -0.01 | 0.20 | -0.05 | 0.07 | 0.20 | 0.24 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 0.17 | 0.12 | -0.10 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.16 | 0.11 |
| July to September | 0.38 | 0.27 | 0.32 | 0.25 | 0.12 | 0.33 | 0.38 |
| April to June | 0.36 | 0.24 | 0.55 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.33 | 0.35 |
| January to March | 0.27 | -0.07 | 0.15 | -0.01 | 0.07 | 0.22 | 0.22 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 0.19 | 0.03 | -0.16 | 0.05 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.08 |
| July to September | 0.39 | 0.19 | 0.57 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.30 | 0.37 |
| April to June | 0.39 | -0.08 | 0.49 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.27 | 0.38 |
| January to March | 0.25 | -0.09 | 0.15 | -0.01 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 0.24 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 0.17 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.14 | 0.10 |
| July to September | 0.35 | 0.11 | 0.30 | 0.04 | 0.10 | 0.24 | 0.36 |
| April to June | 0.34 | -0.13 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.23 | 0.35 |
| January to March | 0.25 | -0.35 | 0.02 | -0.11 | 0.02 | 0.16 | 0.25 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 0.15 | -0.11 | -0.01 | -0.07 | -0.01 | 0.09 | 0.07 |
| July to September | 0.35 | -0.17 | 0.09 | -0.08 | -0.09 | 0.25 | 0.34 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | percent | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 0.37 | 0.39 | 0.38 | 0.46 | -0.14 | 0.00 | 0.14 |
| April to June | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.50 | 0.34 | 0.90 | 0.05 | 1.01 |
| January to March | 0.29 | 0.36 | 0.33 | 0.37 | 0.72 | 0.57 | 1.05 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 0.24 | 0.30 | 0.18 | 0.32 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.35 |
| July to September | 0.35 | 0.46 | 0.35 | 0.54 | 0.81 | -0.47 | 0.74 |
| April to June | 0.45 | 0.43 | 0.51 | 0.42 | 0.39 | 0.19 | 0.59 |
| January to March | 0.24 | 0.32 | 0.55 | 0.40 | 0.41 | 0.13 | 0.88 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 0.26 | 0.31 | 0.52 | 0.34 | 0.22 | -0.36 | 0.27 |
| July to September | 0.22 | 0.45 | 0.61 | 0.58 | 0.59 | -0.03 | 0.16 |
| April to June | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.79 | 0.50 | 0.46 | 0.08 | 0.48 |
| January to March | 0.17 | 0.27 | 0.51 | 0.37 | 0.60 | 0.15 | 0.09 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.41 | 0.28 | 0.27 | 0.33 | 0.06 |
| July to September | 0.25 | 0.47 | 0.51 | 0.56 | 0.33 | -0.21 | 0.40 |
| April to June | 0.33 | 0.41 | 0.65 | 0.43 | 0.88 | 0.70 | 0.60 |
| January to March | 0.24 | 0.20 | 0.52 | 0.38 | -0.12 | 0.17 | 0.66 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.54 | 0.27 | -0.12 | -0.18 | 0.15 |
| July to September | 0.10 | 0.06 | 0.93 | 0.47 | 0.27 | 0.11 | 0.12 |

**Note(s):** The numbers for total growth are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010.

**Table 1-3**
**Quarterly population estimates, national perspective — Total growth**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 129,283 | -500 | 975 | 1,376 | 1,059 | 24,766 | 57,891 |
| April to June | 120,814 | -341 | 572 | 1,103 | 816 | 24,480 | 49,484 |
| January to March | 85,150 | -33 | 279 | -472 | 527 | 15,856 | 32,011 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 55,941 | 620 | -136 | 437 | 169 | 12,771 | 14,627 |
| July to September | 126,663 | 1,350 | 454 | 2,314 | 919 | 25,911 | 49,645 |
| April to June | 121,306 | 1,195 | 776 | 810 | 664 | 25,402 | 44,964 |
| January to March | 90,518 | -358 | 204 | -121 | 553 | 16,798 | 29,115 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 62,769 | 127 | -223 | 501 | 528 | 11,474 | 10,268 |
| July to September | 129,615 | 986 | 795 | 1,197 | 677 | 23,351 | 48,256 |
| April to June | 128,495 | -388 | 682 | 409 | 397 | 20,556 | 49,087 |
| January to March | 84,265 | -469 | 214 | -128 | 126 | 13,928 | 31,298 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 56,929 | 133 | 72 | 299 | 155 | 11,010 | 12,753 |
| July to September | 116,554 | 538 | 416 | 363 | 709 | 18,415 | 46,222 |
| April to June | 111,688 | -680 | 103 | 217 | 495 | 17,435 | 44,103 |
| January to March | 80,344 | -1,776 | 26 | -1,019 | 128 | 11,884 | 31,694 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 47,459 | -585 | -19 | -647 | -102 | 7,174 | 8,315 |
| July to September | 114,168 | -893 | 131 | -767 | -680 | 19,378 | 43,479 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 4,608 | 4,079 | 14,140 | 20,893 | -50 | -2 | 48 |
| April to June | 5,137 | 4,887 | 18,538 | 15,478 | 307 | 20 | 333 |
| January to March | 3,537 | 3,763 | 12,158 | 16,692 | 243 | 248 | 341 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,945 | 3,126 | 6,807 | 14,387 | 49 | 24 | 115 |
| July to September | 4,231 | 4,722 | 12,701 | 24,111 | 274 | -206 | 237 |
| April to June | 5,407 | 4,433 | 18,646 | 18,606 | 131 | 84 | 188 |
| January to March | 2,915 | 3,237 | 20,010 | 17,692 | 137 | 58 | 278 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,106 | 3,127 | 18,952 | 14,908 | 73 | -156 | 84 |
| July to September | 2,617 | 4,535 | 21,743 | 25,226 | 195 | -12 | 49 |
| April to June | 4,121 | 3,492 | 28,145 | 21,654 | 151 | 37 | 152 |
| January to March | 2,042 | 2,763 | 18,070 | 16,130 | 198 | 64 | 29 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,761 | 2,541 | 14,621 | 12,333 | 89 | 144 | 18 |
| July to September | 3,035 | 4,739 | 17,864 | 24,111 | 109 | -91 | 124 |
| April to June | 3,875 | 4,105 | 22,849 | 18,410 | 285 | 304 | 187 |
| January to March | 2,856 | 2,003 | 18,127 | 16,184 | -38 | 72 | 203 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,559 | 1,413 | 18,759 | 11,662 | -40 | -76 | 46 |
| July to September | 1,237 | 614 | 31,703 | 19,796 | 86 | 47 | 37 |

**Note(s):** The numbers for total growth are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010.

**Table 2-1**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Canada**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | number | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 34,238,035 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 34,108,752 | 41,891 | 0 | 87,392 | 87,392 | 129,283 | 0.38 |
| April to June | 33,987,938 | 36,019 | 0 | 84,795 | 84,795 | 120,814 | 0.36 |
| January to March | 33,902,788 | 23,822 | 0 | 61,328 | 61,328 | 85,150 | 0.25 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 33,846,847 | 30,495 | 0 | 25,446 | 25,446 | 55,941 | 0.17 |
| July to September | 33,720,184 | 43,490 | 0 | 83,173 | 83,173 | 126,663 | 0.38 |
| April to June | 33,598,878 | 37,408 | 0 | 83,898 | 83,898 | 121,306 | 0.36 |
| January to March | 33,508,360 | 24,182 | 0 | 66,336 | 66,336 | 90,518 | 0.27 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 33,445,591 | 30,866 | 0 | 31,903 | 31,903 | 62,769 | 0.19 |
| July to September | 33,315,978 | 43,353 | 0 | 86,262 | 86,262 | 129,615 | 0.39 |
| April to June | 33,187,481 | 36,292 | 0 | 92,203 | 92,203 | 128,495 | 0.39 |
| January to March | 33,103,216 | 23,605 | 0 | 60,680 | 60,680 | 84,285 | 0.25 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 33,046,287 | 30,818 | 0 | 26,111 | 26,111 | 56,929 | 0.17 |
| July to September | 32,929,733 | 42,397 | 0 | 74,157 | 74,157 | 116,554 | 0.35 |
| April to June | 32,818,045 | 36,491 | 0 | 75,197 | 75,197 | 111,688 | 0.34 |
| January to March | 32,737,701 | 22,941 | 0 | 57,403 | 57,403 | 80,344 | 0.25 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 32,690,242 | 27,617 | 0 | 19,842 | 19,842 | 47,459 | 0.15 |
| July to September | 32,576,074 | 40,042 | 0 | 74,126 | 74,126 | 114,168 | 0.35 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 2-2**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Newfoundland and Labrador**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | number | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 509,239 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 509,739 | 71 | -830 | 259 | -571 | 500 | -0.10 |
| April to June | 510,080 | -108 | -452 | 219 | -233 | -341 | -0.07 |
| January to March | 510,113 | -274 | 229 | 12 | 241 | -33 | -0.01 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 509,493 | -11 | 669 | -38 | 631 | 620 | 0.12 |
| July to September | 508,143 | 108 | 863 | 379 | 1,242 | 1,350 | 0.27 |
| April to June | 506,948 | -84 | 992 | 287 | 1,279 | 1,195 | 0.24 |
| January to March | 507,306 | -247 | 6 | 117 | -111 | -358 | -0.07 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 507,179 | 12 | 259 | 144 | 115 | 127 | 0.03 |
| July to September | 506,193 | 135 | 620 | 231 | 851 | 986 | 0.19 |
| April to June | 506,581 | -53 | -490 | 155 | -335 | -388 | -0.08 |
| January to March | 507,050 | -210 | -446 | 187 | -259 | -469 | -0.09 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 506,917 | 48 | 115 | -30 | 85 | 133 | 0.03 |
| July to September | 506,379 | 174 | 293 | 71 | 364 | 538 | 0.11 |
| April to June | 507,059 | -12 | 791 | 123 | 668 | 680 | 0.13 |
| January to March | 508,835 | -162 | -1,671 | 57 | -1,614 | -1,776 | -0.35 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 509,420 | -82 | -558 | 55 | -503 | -585 | -0.11 |
| July to September | 510,313 | 74 | -1,047 | 80 | -967 | -893 | -0.17 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 2-3**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Prince Edward Island**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 143,241 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 142,266 | 62 | -425 | 1,338 | 913 | 975 | 0.69 |
| April to June | 141,694 | 83 | -187 | 676 | 489 | 572 | 0.40 |
| January to March | 141,415 | -19 | -38 | 336 | 298 | 279 | 0.20 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 141,551 | 47 | -366 | 185 | -183 | -136 | -0.10 |
| July to September | 141,097 | 69 | -283 | 668 | 385 | 454 | 0.32 |
| April to June | 140,321 | 88 | -97 | 785 | 688 | 776 | 0.55 |
| January to March | 140,117 | -11 | -108 | 323 | 215 | 204 | 0.15 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 140,340 | 55 | -381 | 103 | -278 | -223 | -0.16 |
| July to September | 139,545 | 75 | 50 | 670 | 720 | 795 | 0.57 |
| April to June | 138,863 | 94 | 157 | 431 | 588 | 682 | 0.49 |
| January to March | 138,649 | -4 | -120 | 338 | 218 | 214 | 0.15 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 138,577 | 59 | -150 | 163 | 13 | 72 | 0.05 |
| July to September | 138,161 | 79 | -178 | 515 | 337 | 416 | 0.30 |
| April to June | 138,058 | 100 | -216 | 219 | 3 | 103 | 0.07 |
| January to March | 138,032 | 4 | -155 | 177 | 22 | 26 | 0.02 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 138,051 | 48 | -159 | 92 | -67 | -19 | -0.01 |
| July to September | 137,920 | 133 | -319 | 317 | -2 | 131 | 0.09 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 2-4**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Nova Scotia**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 943,882 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 942,506 | 363 | -877 | 1,890 | 1,013 | 1,376 | 0.15 |
| April to June | 941,403 | 110 | 106 | 887 | 993 | 1,103 | 0.12 |
| January to March | 941,875 | -512 | -581 | 621 | 40 | -472 | -0.05 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 941,438 | -7 | 360 | 84 | 444 | 437 | 0.05 |
| July to September | 939,124 | 379 | 320 | 1,615 | 1,935 | 2,314 | 0.25 |
| April to June | 938,314 | 151 | -50 | 709 | 659 | 810 | 0.09 |
| January to March | 938,435 | -459 | -283 | 601 | 338 | -121 | -0.01 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 937,934 | 38 | 116 | 347 | 463 | 501 | 0.05 |
| July to September | 936,737 | 425 | -564 | 1,326 | 772 | 1,197 | 0.13 |
| April to June | 936,328 | 200 | -492 | 701 | 209 | 409 | 0.04 |
| January to March | 936,456 | -390 | -259 | 530 | 271 | -128 | -0.01 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 936,157 | 94 | -39 | 244 | 205 | 299 | 0.03 |
| July to September | 935,794 | 485 | -1,004 | 882 | -122 | 383 | 0.04 |
| April to June | 935,577 | 262 | -449 | 404 | -45 | 217 | 0.02 |
| January to March | 936,596 | -326 | -1,082 | 389 | -693 | -1,019 | -0.11 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 937,243 | 57 | -929 | 225 | -704 | -647 | -0.07 |
| July to September | 938,010 | 310 | -1,666 | 589 | -1,077 | -767 | -0.08 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 2-5**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — New Brunswick**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 752,814 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 751,755 | 313 | -117 | 883 | 748 | 1,059 | 0.14 |
| April to June | 750,939 | 145 | 150 | 521 | 671 | 816 | 0.11 |
| January to March | 750,412 | -202 | 396 | 333 | 729 | 527 | 0.07 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 750,243 | 14 | 138 | 17 | 155 | 169 | 0.02 |
| July to September | 749,324 | 344 | 38 | 537 | 575 | 919 | 0.12 |
| April to June | 748,660 | 190 | 30 | 444 | 474 | 664 | 0.09 |
| January to March | 748,107 | -152 | 47 | 658 | 705 | 553 | 0.07 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 747,579 | 61 | 220 | 247 | 467 | 528 | 0.07 |
| July to September | 746,902 | 391 | -534 | 820 | 286 | 677 | 0.09 |
| April to June | 746,505 | 238 | -303 | 462 | 159 | 397 | 0.05 |
| January to March | 746,379 | -96 | -250 | 472 | 222 | 126 | 0.02 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 746,224 | 117 | -85 | 123 | 38 | 155 | 0.02 |
| July to September | 745,515 | 445 | -270 | 534 | 264 | 709 | 0.10 |
| April to June | 745,020 | 295 | -120 | 320 | 200 | 495 | 0.07 |
| January to March | 744,892 | -35 | -305 | 468 | 163 | 128 | 0.02 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 744,994 | 124 | -373 | 147 | -226 | -102 | -0.01 |
| July to September | 745,674 | 549 | -1,834 | 605 | -1,229 | -680 | -0.09 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 2-6**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Quebec**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 7,932,141 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 7,907,375 | 9,650 | 22 | 15,094 | 15,116 | 24,766 | 0.31 |
| April to June | 7,882,895 | 7,900 | -1,948 | 18,528 | 16,580 | 24,480 | 0.31 |
| January to March | 7,867,039 | 5,750 | -1,451 | 11,557 | 10,106 | 15,856 | 0.20 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 7,854,268 | 6,650 | 267 | 5,854 | 6,121 | 12,771 | 0.16 |
| July to September | 7,828,357 | 10,500 | -120 | 15,531 | 15,411 | 25,911 | 0.33 |
| April to June | 7,802,955 | 8,450 | -2,448 | 19,400 | 16,952 | 25,402 | 0.33 |
| January to March | 7,786,157 | 5,850 | -1,439 | 12,387 | 10,948 | 16,798 | 0.22 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 7,774,683 | 7,050 | -1,446 | 5,870 | 4,424 | 11,474 | 0.15 |
| July to September | 7,751,332 | 10,450 | -2,086 | 14,987 | 12,901 | 23,351 | 0.30 |
| April to June | 7,730,776 | 7,850 | -4,399 | 17,105 | 12,706 | 20,556 | 0.27 |
| January to March | 7,716,848 | 5,500 | -1,776 | 10,204 | 8,428 | 13,928 | 0.18 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 7,705,838 | 6,578 | -1,991 | 6,423 | 4,432 | 11,010 | 0.14 |
| July to September | 7,687,423 | 9,469 | -3,516 | 12,462 | 8,946 | 18,415 | 0.24 |
| April to June | 7,669,988 | 7,567 | -4,665 | 14,533 | 9,868 | 17,435 | 0.23 |
| January to March | 7,658,104 | 4,251 | -2,503 | 10,136 | 7,633 | 11,884 | 0.16 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 7,650,930 | 6,149 | -2,429 | 3,454 | 1,025 | 7,174 | 0.09 |
| July to September | 7,631,552 | 8,724 | -3,268 | 13,922 | 10,654 | 19,378 | 0.25 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 2-7**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Ontario**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 13,268,558 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 13,210,667 | 15,585 | 2,083 | 40,223 | 42,308 | 57,891 | 0.44 |
| April to June | 13,161,183 | 12,696 | -2,746 | 39,534 | 36,788 | 49,484 | 0.38 |
| January to March | 13,129,172 | 7,426 | -2,069 | 26,654 | 24,585 | 32,011 | 0.24 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 13,114,545 | 10,904 | -712 | 4,435 | 3,723 | 14,627 | 0.11 |
| July to September | 13,064,900 | 15,898 | -1,748 | 35,495 | 33,747 | 49,645 | 0.38 |
| April to June | 13,019,936 | 13,082 | -3,263 | 35,145 | 31,882 | 44,964 | 0.35 |
| January to March | 12,990,821 | 7,952 | -4,157 | 25,320 | 21,163 | 29,115 | 0.22 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 12,980,553 | 11,326 | -5,253 | 4,195 | -1,058 | 10,268 | 0.08 |
| July to September | 12,932,297 | 16,204 | -2,928 | 34,980 | 32,052 | 48,256 | 0.37 |
| April to June | 12,883,210 | 13,428 | -3,502 | 39,161 | 35,659 | 49,087 | 0.38 |
| January to March | 12,851,912 | 8,442 | -3,458 | 26,314 | 22,856 | 31,298 | 0.24 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 12,839,159 | 11,745 | -3,588 | 4,596 | 1,008 | 12,753 | 0.10 |
| July to September | 12,792,937 | 16,537 | -4,202 | 33,887 | 29,685 | 48,222 | 0.36 |
| April to June | 12,748,834 | 13,836 | -3,451 | 33,718 | 30,267 | 44,103 | 0.35 |
| January to March | 12,717,140 | 8,978 | -2,185 | 24,901 | 22,716 | 31,694 | 0.25 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 12,708,825 | 11,195 | -5,957 | 3,077 | -2,880 | 8,315 | 0.07 |
| July to September | 12,665,346 | 16,160 | -8,454 | 35,773 | 27,319 | 43,479 | 0.34 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 2-8**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Manitoba**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,240,020 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 1,235,412 | 1,812 | -1,299 | 4,095 | 2,796 | 4,608 | 0.37 |
| April to June | 1,230,275 | 1,594 | -848 | 4,391 | 3,543 | 5,137 | 0.42 |
| January to March | 1,226,738 | 968 | -41 | 2,610 | 2,569 | 3,537 | 0.29 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,223,793 | 1,204 | -581 | 2,322 | 1,741 | 2,945 | 0.24 |
| July to September | 1,219,562 | 1,781 | -712 | 3,162 | 2,450 | 4,231 | 0.35 |
| April to June | 1,214,155 | 1,551 | -440 | 4,296 | 3,856 | 5,407 | 0.45 |
| January to March | 1,211,240 | 943 | -640 | 2,612 | 1,972 | 2,915 | 0.24 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,208,134 | 1,165 | -195 | 2,136 | 1,941 | 3,106 | 0.26 |
| July to September | 1,205,517 | 1,736 | -1,836 | 2,717 | 881 | 2,617 | 0.22 |
| April to June | 1,201,396 | 1,522 | -1,148 | 3,747 | 2,599 | 4,121 | 0.34 |
| January to March | 1,199,354 | 938 | -752 | 1,856 | 1,104 | 2,042 | 0.17 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,196,593 | 1,157 | -453 | 2,057 | 1,604 | 2,761 | 0.23 |
| July to September | 1,193,558 | 1,720 | -1,350 | 2,665 | 1,315 | 3,035 | 0.25 |
| April to June | 1,189,683 | 1,511 | -1,268 | 3,632 | 2,364 | 3,875 | 0.33 |
| January to March | 1,186,827 | 939 | -378 | 2,295 | 1,917 | 2,856 | 0.24 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,185,268 | 863 | -1,035 | 1,731 | 696 | 1,559 | 0.13 |
| July to September | 1,184,031 | 1,567 | -2,819 | 2,489 | -330 | 1,237 | 0.10 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 2-9**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Saskatchewan**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | number | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,049,701 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 1,045,622 | 1,454 | 156 | 2,469 | 2,625 | 4,079 | 0.39 |
| April to June | 1,040,735 | 1,423 | 1,027 | 2,437 | 3,464 | 4,887 | 0.47 |
| January to March | 1,036,972 | 929 | 1,297 | 1,537 | 2,834 | 3,763 | 0.36 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,033,846 | 1,019 | 762 | 1,345 | 2,107 | 3,126 | 0.30 |
| July to September | 1,029,124 | 1,381 | 823 | 2,518 | 3,341 | 4,722 | 0.46 |
| April to June | 1,024,691 | 1,356 | 480 | 2,597 | 3,077 | 4,433 | 0.43 |
| January to March | 1,021,454 | 872 | 338 | 2,027 | 2,365 | 3,237 | 0.32 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,018,327 | 955 | 625 | 1,547 | 2,172 | 3,127 | 0.31 |
| July to September | 1,013,792 | 1,308 | 1,540 | 1,689 | 3,229 | 4,535 | 0.45 |
| April to June | 1,010,300 | 1,289 | 382 | 1,841 | 2,203 | 3,492 | 0.35 |
| January to March | 1,007,537 | 820 | 682 | 1,261 | 1,943 | 2,763 | 0.27 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,004,996 | 910 | 974 | 657 | 1,631 | 2,541 | 0.25 |
| July to September | 1,000,257 | 1,259 | 2,153 | 1,327 | 3,480 | 4,739 | 0.47 |
| April to June | 996,152 | 1,237 | 1,691 | 1,177 | 2,868 | 4,105 | 0.41 |
| January to March | 994,149 | 780 | 427 | 796 | 1,223 | 2,003 | 0.20 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 992,736 | 419 | 529 | 465 | 994 | 1,413 | 0.14 |
| July to September | 992,122 | 1,094 | -1,098 | 618 | -480 | 614 | 0.06 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 2-10**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Alberta**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | number | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,735,086 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 3,720,946 | 8,267 | 1,155 | 4,718 | 5,873 | 14,140 | 0.38 |
| April to June | 3,702,408 | 8,436 | 2,820 | 7,282 | 10,102 | 18,538 | 0.50 |
| January to March | 3,690,250 | 6,745 | 312 | 5,101 | 5,413 | 12,158 | 0.33 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,683,443 | 7,385 | -2,780 | 2,202 | -578 | 6,807 | 0.18 |
| July to September | 3,670,742 | 8,365 | -2,535 | 6,871 | 4,336 | 12,701 | 0.35 |
| April to June | 3,652,096 | 8,335 | 1,731 | 8,580 | 10,311 | 18,646 | 0.51 |
| January to March | 3,632,086 | 6,625 | 4,685 | 8,700 | 13,385 | 20,010 | 0.55 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,613,134 | 7,159 | 4,111 | 7,682 | 11,793 | 18,952 | 0.52 |
| July to September | 3,591,391 | 8,051 | 2,657 | 11,035 | 13,692 | 21,743 | 0.61 |
| April to June | 3,563,246 | 7,983 | 7,215 | 12,947 | 20,162 | 28,145 | 0.79 |
| January to March | 3,545,176 | 6,379 | 3,862 | 7,829 | 11,691 | 18,070 | 0.51 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,530,555 | 6,936 | 2,035 | 5,650 | 7,685 | 14,621 | 0.41 |
| July to September | 3,512,691 | 7,833 | 2,205 | 7,826 | 10,031 | 17,864 | 0.51 |
| April to June | 3,489,842 | 7,805 | 4,677 | 10,367 | 15,044 | 22,849 | 0.65 |
| January to March | 3,471,715 | 6,252 | 4,725 | 7,150 | 11,875 | 18,127 | 0.52 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,452,956 | 6,294 | 7,678 | 4,787 | 12,465 | 18,759 | 0.54 |
| July to September | 3,421,253 | 7,404 | 16,729 | 7,570 | 24,299 | 31,703 | 0.93 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 2-11**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — British Columbia**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | number | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 4,551,853 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 4,530,960 | 3,930 | 592 | 16,371 | 16,963 | 20,893 | 0.46 |
| April to June | 4,515,482 | 3,377 | 1,962 | 10,139 | 12,101 | 15,478 | 0.34 |
| January to March | 4,498,790 | 2,678 | 1,642 | 12,372 | 14,014 | 16,692 | 0.37 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 4,484,403 | 2,981 | 2,306 | 9,100 | 11,406 | 14,387 | 0.32 |
| July to September | 4,460,292 | 4,287 | 3,457 | 16,367 | 19,824 | 24,111 | 0.54 |
| April to June | 4,441,686 | 3,931 | 3,117 | 11,558 | 14,675 | 18,606 | 0.42 |
| January to March | 4,423,994 | 2,479 | 1,471 | 13,742 | 15,213 | 17,692 | 0.40 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 4,409,086 | 2,737 | 2,195 | 9,976 | 12,171 | 14,908 | 0.34 |
| July to September | 4,383,860 | 4,202 | 3,212 | 17,812 | 21,024 | 25,226 | 0.58 |
| April to June | 4,362,206 | 3,383 | 2,815 | 15,456 | 18,271 | 21,654 | 0.50 |
| January to March | 4,346,076 | 1,905 | 2,627 | 11,598 | 14,225 | 16,130 | 0.37 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 4,333,743 | 2,864 | 3,074 | 6,395 | 9,469 | 12,333 | 0.28 |
| July to September | 4,309,632 | 4,014 | 6,127 | 13,970 | 20,097 | 24,111 | 0.56 |
| April to June | 4,291,222 | 3,532 | 4,337 | 10,541 | 14,878 | 18,410 | 0.43 |
| January to March | 4,275,038 | 1,931 | 3,238 | 11,015 | 14,253 | 16,184 | 0.38 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 4,263,376 | 2,271 | 3,511 | 5,880 | 9,391 | 11,662 | 0.27 |
| July to September | 4,243,580 | 3,688 | 3,919 | 12,189 | 16,108 | 19,796 | 0.47 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 2-12**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Yukon**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | number | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 34,475 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 34,525 | 38 | -144 | 56 | -88 | -50 | -0.14 |
| April to June | 34,218 | 55 | 84 | 168 | 252 | 307 | 0.90 |
| January to March | 33,975 | 21 | 43 | 179 | 222 | 243 | 0.72 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 33,926 | 44 | 31 | -26 | 5 | 49 | 0.14 |
| July to September | 33,652 | 38 | 174 | 62 | 236 | 274 | 0.81 |
| April to June | 33,521 | 54 | 9 | 68 | 77 | 131 | 0.39 |
| January to March | 33,384 | 22 | 4 | 111 | 115 | 137 | 0.41 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 33,311 | 44 | 88 | -59 | 29 | 73 | 0.22 |
| July to September | 33,116 | 39 | 127 | 29 | 156 | 195 | 0.59 |
| April to June | 32,965 | 54 | 13 | 84 | 97 | 151 | 0.46 |
| January to March | 32,767 | 22 | 90 | 86 | 176 | 198 | 0.60 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 32,678 | 45 | 79 | -35 | 44 | 89 | 0.27 |
| July to September | 32,569 | 40 | 53 | 16 | 69 | 109 | 0.33 |
| April to June | 32,284 | 55 | 154 | 76 | 230 | 285 | 0.88 |
| January to March | 32,322 | 23 | -76 | 15 | -61 | -38 | -0.12 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 32,362 | 45 | -41 | -44 | -85 | -40 | -0.12 |
| July to September | 32,276 | 34 | 64 | -12 | 52 | 86 | 0.27 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 2-13**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Northwest Territories**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 43,757 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 43,759 | 167 | -192 | 23 | -169 | -2 | 0.00 |
| April to June | 43,739 | 134 | -129 | 15 | -114 | 20 | 0.05 |
| January to March | 43,491 | 150 | 77 | 21 | 98 | 248 | 0.57 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 43,467 | 101 | -68 | -9 | -77 | 24 | 0.06 |
| July to September | 43,673 | 168 | -357 | -17 | -374 | -206 | -0.47 |
| April to June | 43,589 | 133 | -82 | 33 | -49 | 84 | 0.19 |
| January to March | 43,531 | 149 | -61 | -30 | -91 | 58 | 0.13 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 43,687 | 102 | -280 | 22 | -258 | -156 | -0.36 |
| July to September | 43,699 | 169 | -154 | -27 | -181 | -12 | -0.03 |
| April to June | 43,662 | 134 | -200 | 103 | -97 | 37 | 0.08 |
| January to March | 43,598 | 149 | -92 | 7 | -85 | 64 | 0.15 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 43,454 | 102 | 99 | -57 | 42 | 144 | 0.33 |
| July to September | 43,545 | 169 | -227 | -33 | -260 | -91 | -0.21 |
| April to June | 43,241 | 132 | 94 | 78 | 172 | 304 | 0.70 |
| January to March | 43,169 | 148 | -75 | -1 | -76 | 72 | 0.17 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 43,245 | 104 | -165 | -15 | -180 | -76 | -0.18 |
| July to September | 43,198 | 128 | -75 | -6 | -81 | 47 | 0.11 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 2-14**
**Quarterly population estimates and factors of demographic growth, provincial perspective — Nunavut**

| | Population at beginning period | Natural increase | Net interprovincial migration | Net international migration | Total net migration | Total growth | Total growth |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | percent |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 33,268 | | | | | | |
| July to September | 33,220 | 179 | -124 | -7 | -131 | 48 | 0.14 |
| April to June | 32,887 | 174 | 161 | -2 | 159 | 333 | 1.01 |
| January to March | 32,546 | 162 | 184 | -5 | 179 | 341 | 1.05 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 32,431 | 164 | -24 | -25 | -49 | 115 | 0.35 |
| July to September | 32,194 | 172 | 80 | -15 | 65 | 237 | 0.74 |
| April to June | 32,006 | 171 | 21 | -4 | 17 | 188 | 0.59 |
| January to March | 31,728 | 159 | 117 | 2 | 119 | 278 | 0.88 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 31,644 | 162 | -59 | -19 | -78 | 84 | 0.27 |
| July to September | 31,595 | 170 | -114 | -7 | -121 | 49 | 0.16 |
| April to June | 31,443 | 170 | -28 | 10 | -18 | 152 | 0.48 |
| January to March | 31,414 | 159 | -108 | -22 | -130 | 29 | 0.09 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 31,398 | 163 | -70 | -75 | -145 | 18 | 0.06 |
| July to September | 31,272 | 173 | -84 | 35 | -49 | 124 | 0.40 |
| April to June | 31,085 | 171 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 187 | 0.60 |
| January to March | 30,882 | 158 | 40 | 5 | 45 | 203 | 0.66 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 30,836 | 130 | -72 | -12 | -84 | 46 | 0.15 |
| July to September | 30,799 | 177 | -132 | -8 | -140 | 37 | 0.12 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-1**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Canada**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 101,138 | 59,247 | 95,772 | 95,772 | 84,189 | 21,000 | 9,642 | 6,399 | 20,960 |
| April to June | 96,689 | 60,670 | 94,759 | 94,759 | 80,719 | 11,672 | 7,332 | 4,697 | 13,113 |
| January to March | 90,268 | 66,446 | 79,881 | 79,881 | 58,050 | 9,692 | 4,347 | 4,330 | 12,953 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 93,556 | 63,061 | 57,406 | 57,406 | 56,353 | 11,909 | 4,050 | 4,742 | -18,306 |
| July to September | 100,869 | 57,379 | 98,347 | 98,347 | 75,390 | 20,808 | 9,642 | 6,399 | 25,348 |
| April to June | 96,155 | 58,747 | 71,277 | 71,277 | 69,651 | 11,594 | 7,332 | 4,706 | 23,215 |
| January to March | 89,784 | 65,602 | 64,164 | 64,164 | 50,783 | 9,644 | 4,347 | 4,342 | 25,192 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 92,392 | 61,526 | 51,448 | 51,448 | 53,543 | 11,828 | 4,050 | 4,750 | -9,112 |
| July to September | 99,598 | 56,245 | 90,957 | 90,957 | 71,312 | 20,368 | 9,642 | 6,386 | 32,042 |
| April to June | 94,568 | 58,276 | 82,653 | 82,653 | 69,247 | 11,272 | 7,332 | 4,685 | 31,581 |
| January to March | 88,247 | 64,642 | 63,981 | 63,981 | 53,145 | 9,383 | 4,347 | 4,326 | 16,877 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 90,681 | 59,863 | 55,440 | 55,440 | 55,573 | 11,548 | 4,050 | 4,736 | -17,228 |
| July to September | 97,435 | 55,038 | 99,163 | 99,163 | 71,657 | 20,300 | 9,642 | 6,419 | 19,577 |
| April to June | 93,338 | 56,847 | 77,629 | 77,629 | 61,649 | 11,919 | 7,367 | 4,966 | 23,066 |
| January to March | 86,410 | 63,469 | 60,920 | 60,920 | 47,875 | 9,018 | 4,176 | 4,372 | 18,742 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 86,920 | 59,303 | 62,974 | 62,974 | 58,245 | 10,088 | 4,074 | 4,586 | -27,823 |
| July to September | 94,248 | 54,206 | 103,539 | 103,539 | 70,356 | 18,150 | 14,683 | 6,245 | 13,482 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-2**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Newfoundland and Labrador**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 1,198 | 1,127 | 2,318 | 3,148 | 177 | 145 | 46 | 81 | 262 |
| April to June | 1,100 | 1,208 | 2,483 | 2,935 | 192 | 80 | 34 | 60 | 133 |
| January to March | 1,076 | 1,350 | 2,959 | 2,730 | 129 | 67 | 20 | 56 | -14 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,100 | 1,111 | 2,215 | 1,546 | 145 | 82 | 20 | 61 | -60 |
| July to September | 1,204 | 1,096 | 3,202 | 2,339 | 193 | 143 | 46 | 81 | 364 |
| April to June | 1,096 | 1,180 | 2,973 | 1,961 | 154 | 80 | 34 | 60 | 239 |
| January to March | 1,071 | 1,318 | 2,404 | 2,398 | 114 | 66 | 20 | 56 | -129 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,099 | 1,087 | 1,929 | 1,670 | 138 | 81 | 20 | 61 | -160 |
| July to September | 1,206 | 1,071 | 2,956 | 2,336 | 165 | 139 | 46 | 81 | 240 |
| April to June | 1,103 | 1,156 | 2,568 | 3,058 | 174 | 77 | 34 | 60 | 84 |
| January to March | 1,080 | 1,290 | 2,233 | 2,679 | 150 | 65 | 20 | 56 | 138 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,111 | 1,083 | 1,959 | 1,844 | 167 | 79 | 20 | 61 | -77 |
| July to September | 1,222 | 1,048 | 2,999 | 2,706 | 144 | 139 | 46 | 83 | 103 |
| April to June | 1,119 | 1,131 | 2,327 | 3,118 | 126 | 35 | 17 | 64 | 79 |
| January to March | 1,101 | 1,283 | 1,601 | 3,272 | 109 | 26 | 10 | 56 | 20 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,092 | 1,174 | 1,637 | 2,195 | 154 | 29 | 9 | 59 | -20 |
| July to September | 1,183 | 1,109 | 2,841 | 3,888 | 127 | 53 | 35 | 81 | 52 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-3**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Prince Edward Island**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 353 | 291 | 972 | 1,397 | 1,204 | 30 | 27 | 22 | 159 |
| April to June | 344 | 261 | 1,127 | 1,314 | 571 | 16 | 21 | 16 | 116 |
| January to March | 338 | 357 | 910 | 946 | 388 | 14 | 12 | 16 | -34 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 361 | 314 | 445 | 813 | 314 | 17 | 11 | 16 | -107 |
| July to September | 354 | 285 | 1,086 | 1,369 | 518 | 30 | 27 | 22 | 175 |
| April to June | 344 | 256 | 606 | 733 | 599 | 16 | 21 | 16 | 197 |
| January to March | 338 | 349 | 687 | 795 | 328 | 14 | 12 | 16 | 13 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 362 | 307 | 347 | 728 | 191 | 17 | 11 | 16 | -66 |
| July to September | 353 | 278 | 852 | 802 | 605 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 89 |
| April to June | 344 | 250 | 952 | 795 | 325 | 15 | 21 | 16 | 116 |
| January to March | 336 | 340 | 609 | 729 | 333 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 22 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 358 | 299 | 487 | 637 | 204 | 17 | 11 | 16 | -19 |
| July to September | 350 | 271 | 773 | 951 | 420 | 29 | 27 | 22 | 119 |
| April to June | 344 | 244 | 684 | 900 | 219 | 16 | 13 | 17 | 20 |
| January to March | 337 | 333 | 581 | 736 | 149 | 13 | 7 | 15 | 49 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 347 | 299 | 422 | 581 | 170 | 15 | 7 | 16 | -54 |
| July to September | 400 | 267 | 798 | 1,117 | 200 | 25 | 26 | 22 | 138 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-4**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Nova Scotia**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 2,394 | 2,031 | 5,198 | 6,075 | 796 | 278 | 168 | 150 | 1,354 |
| April to June | 2,282 | 2,172 | 4,958 | 4,852 | 690 | 154 | 127 | 111 | 335 |
| January to March | 1,974 | 2,486 | 4,686 | 5,269 | 458 | 128 | 76 | 102 | 317 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,185 | 2,192 | 3,283 | 2,903 | 483 | 157 | 71 | 111 | -202 |
| July to September | 2,369 | 1,990 | 5,558 | 5,238 | 778 | 275 | 168 | 150 | 1,094 |
| April to June | 2,277 | 2,126 | 3,822 | 3,872 | 629 | 153 | 127 | 111 | 217 |
| January to March | 1,970 | 2,429 | 3,519 | 3,782 | 498 | 128 | 76 | 102 | 257 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,182 | 2,144 | 2,987 | 2,871 | 491 | 156 | 71 | 111 | 52 |
| July to September | 2,370 | 1,945 | 5,139 | 5,693 | 828 | 269 | 168 | 150 | 749 |
| April to June | 2,281 | 2,081 | 4,320 | 4,812 | 732 | 149 | 127 | 111 | 102 |
| January to March | 1,976 | 2,375 | 3,605 | 3,864 | 600 | 124 | 76 | 102 | 60 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,191 | 2,097 | 2,973 | 3,012 | 581 | 152 | 71 | 111 | -145 |
| July to September | 2,386 | 1,901 | 5,092 | 6,096 | 755 | 268 | 168 | 151 | 378 |
| April to June | 2,297 | 2,035 | 3,666 | 4,117 | 645 | 235 | 120 | 116 | -10 |
| January to March | 1,994 | 2,320 | 2,699 | 3,781 | 542 | 177 | 68 | 102 | 58 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,117 | 2,060 | 3,141 | 4,070 | 632 | 198 | 66 | 108 | -167 |
| July to September | 2,267 | 1,957 | 5,406 | 7,072 | 896 | 357 | 239 | 147 | -42 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-5**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — New Brunswick**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 1,926 | 1,613 | 3,857 | 3,974 | 720 | 205 | 128 | 120 | 340 |
| April to June | 1,766 | 1,623 | 3,410 | 3,260 | 555 | 114 | 98 | 89 | 71 |
| January to March | 1,649 | 1,851 | 3,568 | 3,172 | 425 | 94 | 58 | 82 | 26 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,705 | 1,691 | 2,438 | 2,300 | 346 | 116 | 54 | 89 | -178 |
| July to September | 1,922 | 1,578 | 4,243 | 4,205 | 602 | 203 | 126 | 120 | 130 |
| April to June | 1,773 | 1,583 | 2,854 | 2,824 | 588 | 113 | 98 | 89 | -40 |
| January to March | 1,655 | 1,807 | 2,561 | 2,514 | 377 | 94 | 58 | 82 | 399 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,709 | 1,648 | 1,981 | 1,761 | 343 | 116 | 54 | 89 | 55 |
| July to September | 1,930 | 1,539 | 3,872 | 4,406 | 610 | 198 | 126 | 120 | 400 |
| April to June | 1,783 | 1,545 | 2,871 | 3,174 | 443 | 110 | 98 | 88 | 119 |
| January to March | 1,666 | 1,762 | 2,447 | 2,697 | 460 | 91 | 58 | 82 | 127 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,723 | 1,606 | 2,336 | 2,421 | 397 | 113 | 54 | 89 | -126 |
| July to September | 1,945 | 1,500 | 4,023 | 4,293 | 497 | 198 | 126 | 121 | 228 |
| April to June | 1,798 | 1,503 | 3,170 | 3,290 | 375 | 104 | 90 | 94 | 53 |
| January to March | 1,680 | 1,715 | 2,389 | 2,674 | 374 | 80 | 51 | 83 | 206 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,649 | 1,525 | 2,062 | 2,435 | 397 | 88 | 50 | 88 | -126 |
| July to September | 2,000 | 1,451 | 3,409 | 5,243 | 470 | 158 | 180 | 117 | 230 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-6**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Quebec**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 23,850 | 14,200 | 9,176 | 9,154 | 16,783 | 3,076 | 1,376 | 896 | 909 |
| April to June | 22,150 | 14,250 | 7,669 | 9,617 | 14,054 | 1,710 | 1,047 | 659 | 5,796 |
| January to March | 20,800 | 15,050 | 5,372 | 6,823 | 10,846 | 1,419 | 620 | 607 | 2,117 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 21,750 | 15,100 | 4,937 | 4,670 | 11,658 | 1,744 | 578 | 666 | -3,972 |
| July to September | 23,700 | 13,200 | 9,489 | 9,589 | 14,958 | 3,047 | 1,376 | 896 | 3,142 |
| April to June | 22,200 | 13,750 | 5,158 | 7,806 | 13,482 | 1,696 | 1,047 | 660 | 7,229 |
| January to March | 21,000 | 15,150 | 4,059 | 5,496 | 9,391 | 1,412 | 620 | 609 | 4,397 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 21,650 | 14,600 | 3,542 | 4,988 | 10,038 | 1,732 | 578 | 666 | -2,348 |
| July to September | 23,650 | 13,200 | 7,548 | 9,634 | 13,597 | 2,983 | 1,376 | 893 | 3,890 |
| April to June | 21,850 | 14,000 | 5,699 | 10,098 | 12,074 | 1,652 | 1,047 | 657 | 6,293 |
| January to March | 20,600 | 15,100 | 3,812 | 5,588 | 9,500 | 1,374 | 620 | 607 | 2,065 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 20,708 | 14,130 | 3,446 | 5,437 | 10,404 | 1,691 | 578 | 665 | -2,203 |
| July to September | 22,450 | 12,981 | 7,145 | 10,661 | 13,892 | 2,974 | 1,376 | 900 | 1,068 |
| April to June | 21,444 | 13,877 | 4,972 | 9,637 | 11,554 | 1,863 | 1,479 | 697 | 4,060 |
| January to March | 19,785 | 15,534 | 3,223 | 5,726 | 9,383 | 1,409 | 839 | 613 | 1,956 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 20,167 | 14,018 | 4,042 | 6,471 | 10,218 | 1,573 | 820 | 644 | -5,367 |
| July to September | 21,712 | 12,988 | 7,460 | 10,728 | 13,945 | 2,836 | 2,948 | 876 | 741 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-7**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Ontario**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 37,791 | 22,206 | 24,142 | 22,059 | 34,807 | 9,809 | 4,724 | 2,965 | 13,466 |
| April to June | 35,986 | 23,270 | 21,515 | 24,261 | 35,246 | 5,452 | 3,593 | 2,176 | 8,323 |
| January to March | 33,523 | 26,097 | 16,781 | 18,830 | 24,483 | 4,527 | 2,130 | 2,005 | 6,573 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 34,906 | 24,002 | 13,142 | 13,854 | 23,834 | 5,563 | 1,984 | 2,197 | -13,623 |
| July to September | 37,389 | 21,491 | 22,973 | 24,721 | 32,979 | 9,719 | 4,724 | 2,965 | 10,476 |
| April to June | 35,591 | 22,509 | 15,149 | 18,412 | 29,090 | 5,415 | 3,593 | 2,181 | 10,058 |
| January to March | 33,193 | 25,241 | 12,787 | 16,924 | 20,963 | 4,504 | 2,130 | 2,010 | 8,741 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 34,573 | 23,247 | 9,541 | 14,794 | 23,572 | 5,524 | 1,984 | 2,202 | -13,635 |
| July to September | 37,033 | 20,829 | 20,001 | 22,929 | 31,798 | 9,515 | 4,724 | 2,948 | 10,921 |
| April to June | 35,237 | 21,809 | 17,506 | 21,008 | 32,002 | 5,267 | 3,593 | 2,171 | 11,004 |
| January to March | 32,866 | 24,424 | 12,655 | 16,113 | 23,531 | 4,383 | 2,130 | 2,002 | 7,038 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 34,241 | 22,496 | 10,797 | 14,385 | 26,227 | 5,394 | 1,984 | 2,195 | -16,026 |
| July to September | 36,687 | 20,150 | 20,760 | 24,962 | 33,291 | 9,483 | 4,724 | 2,974 | 8,329 |
| April to June | 34,932 | 21,096 | 15,805 | 19,256 | 29,478 | 5,666 | 3,107 | 2,300 | 9,099 |
| January to March | 32,577 | 23,599 | 12,144 | 14,329 | 22,344 | 4,286 | 1,761 | 2,025 | 7,107 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 33,283 | 22,088 | 11,460 | 17,417 | 29,444 | 4,784 | 1,720 | 2,124 | -21,179 |
| July to September | 36,188 | 20,028 | 19,382 | 27,836 | 34,179 | 8,626 | 6,190 | 2,883 | 6,923 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-8**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Manitoba**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 4,353 | 2,541 | 4,388 | 5,687 | 4,684 | 790 | 393 | 183 | -9 |
| April to June | 4,040 | 2,446 | 4,756 | 5,604 | 4,432 | 439 | 299 | 134 | 233 |
| January to March | 3,818 | 2,850 | 4,482 | 4,523 | 3,223 | 365 | 177 | 123 | -302 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,880 | 2,856 | 2,862 | 3,443 | 2,860 | 448 | 166 | 135 | -121 |
| July to September | 4,272 | 2,491 | 4,981 | 5,693 | 3,583 | 783 | 393 | 183 | 152 |
| April to June | 3,948 | 2,397 | 2,942 | 3,382 | 4,325 | 437 | 299 | 134 | 243 |
| January to March | 3,734 | 2,791 | 2,822 | 3,462 | 2,752 | 363 | 177 | 123 | 169 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,773 | 2,608 | 2,427 | 2,622 | 2,622 | 445 | 166 | 136 | -71 |
| July to September | 4,183 | 2,447 | 3,725 | 5,561 | 3,264 | 766 | 393 | 182 | 8 |
| April to June | 3,877 | 2,355 | 3,230 | 4,378 | 3,270 | 424 | 299 | 134 | 736 |
| January to March | 3,676 | 2,738 | 2,827 | 3,579 | 2,083 | 354 | 177 | 123 | 93 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,721 | 2,584 | 2,385 | 2,838 | 2,305 | 435 | 166 | 135 | 156 |
| July to September | 4,123 | 2,403 | 4,269 | 5,619 | 3,101 | 764 | 393 | 183 | 118 |
| April to June | 3,821 | 2,310 | 2,939 | 4,207 | 3,236 | 457 | 190 | 142 | 805 |
| January to March | 3,620 | 2,681 | 2,850 | 3,228 | 2,313 | 346 | 108 | 125 | 345 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,534 | 2,671 | 2,659 | 3,694 | 2,188 | 386 | 105 | 131 | -45 |
| July to September | 3,867 | 2,300 | 4,042 | 6,861 | 3,052 | 696 | 379 | 179 | -67 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-9**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Saskatchewan**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 3,799 | 2,345 | 6,289 | 6,113 | 2,197 | 194 | 154 | 84 | 396 |
| April to June | 3,844 | 2,221 | 6,966 | 5,939 | 2,298 | 107 | 117 | 61 | 190 |
| January to March | 3,351 | 2,422 | 6,243 | 4,946 | 1,545 | 90 | 70 | 57 | 69 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,436 | 2,417 | 4,380 | 3,618 | 1,476 | 110 | 65 | 62 | -24 |
| July to September | 3,691 | 2,310 | 6,983 | 6,160 | 1,999 | 192 | 154 | 84 | 641 |
| April to June | 3,547 | 2,191 | 4,499 | 4,019 | 2,115 | 107 | 117 | 61 | 533 |
| January to March | 3,262 | 2,390 | 4,321 | 3,983 | 1,300 | 90 | 70 | 57 | 804 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,341 | 2,386 | 3,368 | 2,743 | 1,310 | 110 | 65 | 62 | 344 |
| July to September | 3,589 | 2,283 | 5,939 | 4,399 | 1,203 | 189 | 154 | 84 | 605 |
| April to June | 3,453 | 2,164 | 4,984 | 4,622 | 1,350 | 104 | 117 | 61 | 539 |
| January to March | 3,179 | 2,359 | 4,293 | 3,611 | 972 | 87 | 70 | 57 | 363 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,284 | 2,354 | 3,920 | 2,948 | 854 | 108 | 65 | 62 | -94 |
| July to September | 3,510 | 2,251 | 7,000 | 4,847 | 1,115 | 187 | 154 | 84 | 329 |
| April to June | 3,370 | 2,133 | 5,615 | 3,924 | 891 | 113 | 105 | 65 | 359 |
| January to March | 3,104 | 2,324 | 4,147 | 3,720 | 656 | 86 | 60 | 58 | 224 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,844 | 2,425 | 4,045 | 3,516 | 851 | 96 | 57 | 60 | -287 |
| July to September | 3,205 | 2,111 | 5,230 | 6,328 | 697 | 173 | 210 | 81 | -35 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-10**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Alberta**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 13,613 | 5,346 | 21,702 | 20,547 | 9,492 | 3,478 | 1,079 | 732 | -1,643 |
| April to June | 13,755 | 5,319 | 23,083 | 20,263 | 9,686 | 1,934 | 820 | 537 | -753 |
| January to March | 12,728 | 5,983 | 19,340 | 19,028 | 6,761 | 1,605 | 487 | 485 | -47 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 12,908 | 5,523 | 12,124 | 14,904 | 5,929 | 1,973 | 452 | 543 | -1,663 |
| July to September | 13,546 | 5,181 | 20,790 | 23,325 | 7,585 | 3,447 | 1,079 | 732 | 2,386 |
| April to June | 13,484 | 5,149 | 18,658 | 16,927 | 7,739 | 1,921 | 820 | 539 | 2,481 |
| January to March | 12,410 | 5,785 | 18,711 | 14,026 | 5,764 | 1,598 | 487 | 497 | 4,544 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 12,499 | 5,340 | 15,137 | 11,026 | 5,201 | 1,959 | 452 | 544 | 4,532 |
| July to September | 13,081 | 5,010 | 22,732 | 20,075 | 6,455 | 3,375 | 1,079 | 729 | 7,605 |
| April to June | 12,956 | 4,973 | 24,023 | 16,808 | 7,198 | 1,867 | 820 | 536 | 7,334 |
| January to March | 11,983 | 5,584 | 18,572 | 14,710 | 5,352 | 1,553 | 487 | 494 | 4,037 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 12,095 | 5,159 | 15,614 | 13,579 | 5,085 | 1,913 | 452 | 542 | 2,568 |
| July to September | 12,677 | 4,844 | 26,228 | 24,023 | 6,171 | 3,382 | 1,079 | 734 | 4,672 |
| April to June | 12,612 | 4,807 | 21,947 | 17,270 | 5,585 | 1,837 | 1,137 | 568 | 5,840 |
| January to March | 11,644 | 5,392 | 18,625 | 13,900 | 4,015 | 1,237 | 645 | 500 | 4,227 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 11,300 | 5,006 | 20,628 | 12,950 | 4,832 | 1,382 | 629 | 524 | 1,232 |
| July to September | 12,002 | 4,598 | 34,456 | 17,727 | 5,714 | 2,491 | 2,266 | 714 | 2,795 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-11**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — British Columbia**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 11,333 | 7,403 | 16,601 | 16,009 | 13,218 | 2,937 | 1,547 | 1,144 | 5,687 |
| April to June | 11,144 | 7,767 | 17,218 | 15,256 | 12,844 | 1,833 | 1,176 | 840 | -1,408 |
| January to March | 10,536 | 7,858 | 13,946 | 12,304 | 9,618 | 1,356 | 697 | 773 | 4,186 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 10,909 | 7,928 | 10,779 | 8,473 | 9,231 | 1,666 | 649 | 848 | 1,734 |
| July to September | 11,908 | 7,621 | 17,710 | 14,253 | 12,116 | 2,911 | 1,547 | 1,144 | 6,759 |
| April to June | 11,409 | 7,478 | 13,488 | 10,371 | 10,848 | 1,822 | 1,176 | 841 | 1,997 |
| January to March | 10,683 | 8,204 | 11,143 | 9,672 | 9,244 | 1,349 | 697 | 776 | 5,926 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 10,773 | 8,036 | 9,479 | 7,284 | 9,589 | 1,655 | 649 | 840 | 2,262 |
| July to September | 11,713 | 7,511 | 16,951 | 13,739 | 12,714 | 2,850 | 1,547 | 1,137 | 7,538 |
| April to June | 11,202 | 7,819 | 15,382 | 12,567 | 11,592 | 1,578 | 1,176 | 837 | 5,103 |
| January to March | 10,441 | 8,536 | 11,851 | 9,224 | 10,127 | 1,313 | 697 | 773 | 2,860 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 10,841 | 7,977 | 10,587 | 7,513 | 9,293 | 1,615 | 649 | 848 | 1,086 |
| July to September | 11,577 | 7,563 | 19,576 | 13,449 | 12,208 | 2,840 | 1,547 | 1,147 | 4,202 |
| April to June | 11,123 | 7,591 | 15,164 | 10,827 | 9,497 | 1,778 | 1,105 | 838 | 2,605 |
| January to March | 10,108 | 8,177 | 11,705 | 8,467 | 7,972 | 1,345 | 626 | 781 | 4,543 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 10,197 | 7,926 | 12,150 | 8,639 | 9,321 | 1,503 | 611 | 820 | -1,729 |
| July to September | 10,951 | 7,283 | 19,163 | 15,244 | 11,021 | 2,709 | 2,202 | 1,115 | 2,790 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-12**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Yukon**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 98 | 60 | 451 | 595 | 69 | 18 | 0 | 6 | 11 |
| April to June | 109 | 54 | 560 | 476 | 107 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 76 |
| January to March | 77 | 56 | 332 | 289 | 133 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 58 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 86 | 42 | 316 | 285 | 43 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 55 |
| July to September | 94 | 56 | 553 | 379 | 57 | 18 | 0 | 6 | 29 |
| April to June | 106 | 52 | 331 | 322 | 39 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 44 |
| January to March | 78 | 54 | 350 | 346 | 34 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 89 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 85 | 41 | 260 | 172 | 40 | 10 | 0 | 4 | -85 |
| July to September | 93 | 54 | 507 | 380 | 21 | 17 | 0 | 6 | 31 |
| April to June | 105 | 51 | 301 | 288 | 27 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 70 |
| January to March | 74 | 52 | 375 | 285 | 22 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 76 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 84 | 39 | 340 | 261 | 19 | 10 | 0 | 4 | -40 |
| July to September | 92 | 52 | 460 | 407 | 29 | 17 | 0 | 6 | 10 |
| April to June | 104 | 49 | 386 | 232 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 66 |
| January to March | 75 | 52 | 277 | 353 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 94 | 49 | 208 | 249 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 4 | -48 |
| July to September | 81 | 47 | 487 | 423 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 14 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-13**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Northwest Territories**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 213 | 46 | 436 | 628 | 36 | 23 | 0 | 8 | 18 |
| April to June | 175 | 41 | 615 | 744 | 37 | 12 | 0 | 6 | -4 |
| January to March | 197 | 47 | 800 | 723 | 38 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 155 | 54 | 354 | 422 | 30 | 13 | 0 | 6 | -20 |
| July to September | 212 | 44 | 572 | 929 | 22 | 23 | 0 | 8 | -8 |
| April to June | 173 | 40 | 474 | 556 | 40 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 11 |
| January to March | 195 | 46 | 484 | 545 | 15 | 11 | 0 | 6 | -28 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 155 | 53 | 352 | 632 | 16 | 13 | 0 | 6 | 25 |
| July to September | 212 | 43 | 553 | 707 | 38 | 22 | 0 | 8 | -35 |
| April to June | 173 | 39 | 493 | 693 | 45 | 12 | 0 | 6 | 76 |
| January to March | 194 | 45 | 499 | 591 | 28 | 11 | 0 | 6 | -4 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 153 | 51 | 486 | 387 | 30 | 13 | 0 | 6 | 68 |
| July to September | 210 | 41 | 606 | 833 | 29 | 23 | 0 | 8 | -31 |
| April to June | 170 | 38 | 667 | 573 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 79 |
| January to March | 192 | 44 | 471 | 546 | 16 | 5 | 0 | 6 | -6 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 139 | 35 | 380 | 525 | 24 | 6 | 0 | 6 | -27 |
| July to September | 185 | 57 | 704 | 779 | 45 | 10 | 0 | 8 | -33 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 3-14**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective — Nunavut**

| | Natural increase | | Interprovincial migration | | International migration | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Births | Deaths | In-migrants | Out-migrants | Immigrants | Emigrants | Returning emigrants | Net temporary emigrants | Net non-permanent residents |
| | number | | | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 217 | 38 | 262 | 386 | 6 | 17 | 0 | 6 | 10 |
| April to June | 212 | 38 | 399 | 238 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| January to March | 201 | 39 | 480 | 296 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 195 | 31 | 151 | 175 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 4 | -15 |
| July to September | 208 | 36 | 227 | 147 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| April to June | 207 | 36 | 293 | 272 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| January to March | 197 | 38 | 336 | 219 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 191 | 29 | 98 | 157 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 4 | -17 |
| July to September | 205 | 35 | 182 | 298 | 14 | 16 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| April to June | 204 | 34 | 324 | 352 | 17 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| January to March | 196 | 37 | 203 | 311 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 4 | -18 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 191 | 28 | 110 | 180 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 4 | -68 |
| July to September | 206 | 33 | 232 | 316 | 5 | 16 | 0 | 6 | 52 |
| April to June | 204 | 33 | 285 | 278 | 6 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 11 |
| January to March | 193 | 35 | 228 | 188 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 12 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 157 | 27 | 160 | 232 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 4 | -6 |
| July to September | 207 | 30 | 161 | 293 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 4 |

**Note(s):** See "Data quality, concepts and methodology — Explanatory notes for the tables" section.

**Table 4-1**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Births**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 101,138 | 1,198 | 353 | 2,394 | 1,926 | 23,850 | 37,791 |
| April to June | 96,689 | 1,100 | 344 | 2,282 | 1,768 | 22,150 | 35,966 |
| January to March | 90,268 | 1,076 | 338 | 1,974 | 1,649 | 20,800 | 33,523 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 93,556 | 1,100 | 361 | 2,185 | 1,705 | 21,750 | 34,906 |
| July to September | 100,869 | 1,204 | 354 | 2,369 | 1,922 | 23,700 | 37,389 |
| April to June | 96,155 | 1,096 | 344 | 2,277 | 1,773 | 22,200 | 35,591 |
| January to March | 89,784 | 1,071 | 338 | 1,970 | 1,655 | 21,000 | 33,193 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 92,392 | 1,099 | 362 | 2,182 | 1,709 | 21,650 | 34,573 |
| July to September | 99,598 | 1,206 | 353 | 2,370 | 1,930 | 23,650 | 37,033 |
| April to June | 94,568 | 1,103 | 344 | 2,281 | 1,783 | 21,850 | 35,237 |
| January to March | 88,247 | 1,080 | 336 | 1,976 | 1,666 | 20,600 | 32,866 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 90,681 | 1,111 | 358 | 2,191 | 1,723 | 20,708 | 34,241 |
| July to September | 97,435 | 1,222 | 350 | 2,386 | 1,945 | 22,450 | 36,687 |
| April to June | 93,338 | 1,119 | 344 | 2,297 | 1,798 | 21,444 | 34,932 |
| January to March | 86,410 | 1,101 | 337 | 1,994 | 1,680 | 19,785 | 32,577 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 86,920 | 1,092 | 347 | 2,117 | 1,649 | 20,167 | 33,283 |
| July to September | 94,248 | 1,183 | 400 | 2,267 | 2,000 | 21,712 | 36,188 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 4,353 | 3,799 | 13,613 | 11,333 | 98 | 213 | 217 |
| April to June | 4,040 | 3,644 | 13,755 | 11,144 | 109 | 175 | 212 |
| January to March | 3,818 | 3,351 | 12,728 | 10,536 | 77 | 197 | 201 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,860 | 3,436 | 12,908 | 10,909 | 86 | 155 | 195 |
| July to September | 4,272 | 3,691 | 13,546 | 11,908 | 94 | 212 | 208 |
| April to June | 3,948 | 3,547 | 13,484 | 11,409 | 106 | 173 | 207 |
| January to March | 3,734 | 3,262 | 12,410 | 10,683 | 76 | 195 | 197 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,773 | 3,341 | 12,499 | 10,773 | 85 | 155 | 191 |
| July to September | 4,183 | 3,589 | 13,061 | 11,713 | 93 | 212 | 205 |
| April to June | 3,877 | 3,453 | 12,956 | 11,202 | 105 | 173 | 204 |
| January to March | 3,676 | 3,179 | 11,963 | 10,441 | 74 | 194 | 196 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,721 | 3,264 | 12,095 | 10,841 | 84 | 153 | 191 |
| July to September | 4,123 | 3,510 | 12,677 | 11,577 | 92 | 210 | 206 |
| April to June | 3,821 | 3,370 | 12,612 | 11,123 | 104 | 170 | 204 |
| January to March | 3,620 | 3,104 | 11,644 | 10,108 | 75 | 192 | 193 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,534 | 2,844 | 11,300 | 10,197 | 94 | 139 | 157 |
| July to September | 3,867 | 3,205 | 12,002 | 10,951 | 81 | 185 | 207 |

**Note(s):** The numbers for births are final up to December 2007, updated from January 2008 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010.

**Table 4-2**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Deaths**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 59,247 | 1,127 | 291 | 2,031 | 1,613 | 14,200 | 22,206 |
| April to June | 60,670 | 1,208 | 261 | 2,172 | 1,623 | 14,250 | 23,270 |
| January to March | 66,446 | 1,350 | 357 | 2,486 | 1,851 | 15,050 | 26,097 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 63,061 | 1,111 | 314 | 2,192 | 1,691 | 15,100 | 24,002 |
| July to September | 57,379 | 1,096 | 285 | 1,990 | 1,578 | 13,200 | 21,491 |
| April to June | 58,747 | 1,180 | 256 | 2,126 | 1,583 | 13,750 | 22,509 |
| January to March | 65,602 | 1,318 | 349 | 2,429 | 1,807 | 15,150 | 25,241 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 61,526 | 1,087 | 307 | 2,144 | 1,648 | 14,600 | 23,247 |
| July to September | 56,245 | 1,071 | 278 | 1,945 | 1,539 | 13,200 | 20,829 |
| April to June | 58,276 | 1,156 | 250 | 2,081 | 1,545 | 14,000 | 21,809 |
| January to March | 64,642 | 1,290 | 340 | 2,375 | 1,762 | 15,100 | 24,424 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 59,863 | 1,063 | 299 | 2,097 | 1,606 | 14,130 | 22,496 |
| July to September | 55,038 | 1,048 | 271 | 1,901 | 1,500 | 12,981 | 20,150 |
| April to June | 56,847 | 1,131 | 244 | 2,035 | 1,503 | 13,877 | 21,096 |
| January to March | 63,469 | 1,263 | 333 | 2,320 | 1,715 | 15,534 | 23,599 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 59,303 | 1,174 | 299 | 2,060 | 1,525 | 14,018 | 22,088 |
| July to September | 54,206 | 1,109 | 267 | 1,957 | 1,451 | 12,988 | 20,028 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 2,541 | 2,345 | 5,346 | 7,403 | 60 | 46 | 38 |
| April to June | 2,446 | 2,221 | 5,319 | 7,767 | 54 | 41 | 38 |
| January to March | 2,850 | 2,422 | 5,983 | 7,858 | 56 | 47 | 39 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,656 | 2,417 | 5,523 | 7,928 | 42 | 54 | 31 |
| July to September | 2,491 | 2,310 | 5,181 | 7,621 | 56 | 44 | 36 |
| April to June | 2,397 | 2,191 | 5,149 | 7,478 | 52 | 40 | 36 |
| January to March | 2,791 | 2,390 | 5,785 | 8,204 | 54 | 46 | 38 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,608 | 2,386 | 5,340 | 8,036 | 41 | 53 | 29 |
| July to September | 2,447 | 2,283 | 5,010 | 7,511 | 54 | 43 | 35 |
| April to June | 2,355 | 2,164 | 4,973 | 7,819 | 51 | 39 | 34 |
| January to March | 2,738 | 2,359 | 5,584 | 8,536 | 52 | 45 | 37 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,564 | 2,354 | 5,159 | 7,977 | 39 | 51 | 28 |
| July to September | 2,403 | 2,251 | 4,844 | 7,563 | 52 | 41 | 33 |
| April to June | 2,310 | 2,133 | 4,807 | 7,591 | 49 | 38 | 33 |
| January to March | 2,681 | 2,324 | 5,392 | 8,177 | 52 | 44 | 35 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,671 | 2,425 | 5,006 | 7,926 | 49 | 35 | 27 |
| July to September | 2,300 | 2,111 | 4,598 | 7,263 | 47 | 57 | 30 |

**Note(s):** The numbers for deaths are final up to December 2007, updated from January 2008 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010.

**Table 4-3**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Immigrants [1]**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 84,189 | 177 | 1,204 | 796 | 720 | 16,783 | 34,807 |
| April to June | 80,719 | 192 | 571 | 690 | 555 | 14,054 | 35,246 |
| January to March | 58,050 | 129 | 388 | 458 | 425 | 10,846 | 24,483 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 56,353 | 145 | 314 | 483 | 346 | 11,658 | 23,834 |
| July to September | 75,390 | 193 | 518 | 778 | 602 | 14,958 | 32,979 |
| April to June | 69,651 | 154 | 599 | 629 | 588 | 13,482 | 29,090 |
| January to March | 50,783 | 114 | 328 | 498 | 377 | 9,391 | 20,963 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 53,543 | 138 | 191 | 491 | 343 | 10,038 | 23,572 |
| July to September | 71,312 | 165 | 605 | 828 | 610 | 13,597 | 31,798 |
| April to June | 69,247 | 174 | 325 | 732 | 443 | 12,074 | 32,002 |
| January to March | 53,145 | 150 | 333 | 600 | 460 | 9,500 | 23,531 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 55,573 | 167 | 204 | 581 | 397 | 10,404 | 26,227 |
| July to September | 71,657 | 144 | 420 | 755 | 497 | 13,892 | 33,291 |
| April to June | 61,649 | 126 | 219 | 645 | 375 | 11,554 | 29,478 |
| January to March | 47,875 | 109 | 149 | 542 | 374 | 9,363 | 22,344 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 58,245 | 154 | 170 | 632 | 397 | 10,218 | 29,444 |
| July to September | 70,356 | 127 | 200 | 896 | 470 | 13,945 | 34,179 |

| | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 4,684 | 2,197 | 9,492 | 13,218 | 69 | 36 | 6 |
| April to June | 4,432 | 2,298 | 9,686 | 12,844 | 107 | 37 | 7 |
| January to March | 3,223 | 1,545 | 6,761 | 9,618 | 133 | 36 | 5 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,860 | 1,476 | 5,929 | 9,231 | 43 | 30 | 4 |
| July to September | 3,583 | 1,999 | 7,585 | 12,116 | 57 | 22 | 0 |
| April to June | 4,325 | 2,115 | 7,739 | 10,848 | 39 | 40 | 3 |
| January to March | 2,752 | 1,300 | 5,764 | 9,244 | 34 | 15 | 3 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,622 | 1,310 | 5,201 | 9,569 | 40 | 16 | 12 |
| July to September | 3,264 | 1,203 | 6,455 | 12,714 | 21 | 38 | 14 |
| April to June | 3,270 | 1,350 | 7,196 | 11,592 | 27 | 45 | 17 |
| January to March | 2,063 | 972 | 5,352 | 10,127 | 22 | 28 | 7 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,305 | 854 | 5,085 | 9,293 | 19 | 30 | 7 |
| July to September | 3,101 | 1,115 | 6,171 | 12,208 | 29 | 29 | 5 |
| April to June | 3,236 | 891 | 5,595 | 9,497 | 14 | 13 | 6 |
| January to March | 2,313 | 656 | 4,015 | 7,972 | 21 | 16 | 1 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,188 | 851 | 4,832 | 9,321 | 12 | 24 | 2 |
| July to September | 3,052 | 697 | 5,714 | 11,021 | 8 | 45 | 2 |

**Note(s):** The numbers for immigrants are final up to December 2009, updated from January to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010.

**Table 4-4**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Emigrants [1]**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 21,000 | 145 | 30 | 278 | 205 | 3,076 | 9,809 |
| April to June | 11,672 | 80 | 16 | 154 | 114 | 1,710 | 5,452 |
| January to March | 9,692 | 67 | 14 | 128 | 94 | 1,419 | 4,527 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 11,909 | 82 | 17 | 157 | 116 | 1,744 | 5,563 |
| July to September | 20,808 | 143 | 30 | 275 | 203 | 3,047 | 9,719 |
| April to June | 11,594 | 80 | 16 | 153 | 113 | 1,698 | 5,415 |
| January to March | 9,644 | 66 | 14 | 128 | 94 | 1,412 | 4,504 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 11,828 | 81 | 17 | 156 | 116 | 1,732 | 5,524 |
| July to September | 20,368 | 139 | 29 | 269 | 198 | 2,983 | 9,515 |
| April to June | 11,272 | 77 | 15 | 149 | 110 | 1,652 | 5,267 |
| January to March | 9,383 | 65 | 13 | 124 | 91 | 1,374 | 4,383 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 11,548 | 79 | 17 | 152 | 113 | 1,691 | 5,394 |
| July to September | 20,300 | 139 | 29 | 268 | 198 | 2,974 | 9,483 |
| April to June | 11,919 | 35 | 16 | 235 | 104 | 1,863 | 5,666 |
| January to March | 9,018 | 26 | 13 | 177 | 80 | 1,409 | 4,286 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 10,068 | 29 | 15 | 198 | 88 | 1,573 | 4,784 |
| July to September | 18,150 | 53 | 25 | 357 | 158 | 2,836 | 8,626 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 790 | 194 | 3,478 | 2,937 | 18 | 23 | 17 |
| April to June | 439 | 107 | 1,934 | 1,633 | 11 | 12 | 10 |
| January to March | 365 | 90 | 1,605 | 1,356 | 8 | 11 | 8 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 448 | 110 | 1,973 | 1,666 | 10 | 13 | 10 |
| July to September | 783 | 192 | 3,447 | 2,911 | 18 | 23 | 17 |
| April to June | 437 | 107 | 1,921 | 1,622 | 11 | 12 | 9 |
| January to March | 363 | 90 | 1,598 | 1,349 | 8 | 11 | 7 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 445 | 110 | 1,959 | 1,655 | 10 | 13 | 10 |
| July to September | 766 | 189 | 3,375 | 2,850 | 17 | 22 | 16 |
| April to June | 424 | 104 | 1,867 | 1,578 | 9 | 12 | 8 |
| January to March | 354 | 87 | 1,553 | 1,313 | 8 | 11 | 7 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 435 | 106 | 1,913 | 1,615 | 10 | 13 | 10 |
| July to September | 764 | 187 | 3,362 | 2,840 | 17 | 23 | 16 |
| April to June | 457 | 113 | 1,637 | 1,778 | 4 | 7 | 4 |
| January to March | 346 | 86 | 1,237 | 1,345 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 386 | 96 | 1,382 | 1,503 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| July to September | 696 | 173 | 2,491 | 2,709 | 8 | 10 | 8 |

**Note(s):** The numbers for emigrants are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010.

**Table 4-5**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Returning emigrants [1]**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 9,642 | 46 | 27 | 168 | 128 | 1,376 | 4,724 |
| April to June | 7,332 | 34 | 21 | 127 | 98 | 1,047 | 3,593 |
| January to March | 4,347 | 20 | 12 | 76 | 58 | 620 | 2,130 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 4,050 | 20 | 11 | 71 | 54 | 578 | 1,984 |
| July to September | 9,642 | 46 | 27 | 168 | 128 | 1,376 | 4,724 |
| April to June | 7,332 | 34 | 21 | 127 | 98 | 1,047 | 3,593 |
| January to March | 4,347 | 20 | 12 | 76 | 58 | 620 | 2,130 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 4,050 | 20 | 11 | 71 | 54 | 578 | 1,984 |
| July to September | 9,642 | 46 | 27 | 168 | 128 | 1,376 | 4,724 |
| April to June | 7,332 | 34 | 21 | 127 | 98 | 1,047 | 3,593 |
| January to March | 4,347 | 20 | 12 | 76 | 58 | 620 | 2,130 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 4,050 | 20 | 11 | 71 | 54 | 578 | 1,984 |
| July to September | 9,642 | 46 | 27 | 168 | 128 | 1,376 | 4,724 |
| April to June | 7,367 | 17 | 13 | 120 | 90 | 1,479 | 3,107 |
| January to March | 4,176 | 10 | 7 | 68 | 51 | 839 | 1,761 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 4,074 | 9 | 7 | 66 | 50 | 820 | 1,720 |
| July to September | 14,683 | 35 | 26 | 239 | 180 | 2,948 | 6,190 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 393 | 154 | 1,079 | 1,547 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| April to June | 299 | 117 | 820 | 1,176 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| January to March | 177 | 70 | 487 | 697 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 166 | 65 | 452 | 649 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| July to September | 393 | 154 | 1,079 | 1,547 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| April to June | 299 | 117 | 820 | 1,176 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| January to March | 177 | 70 | 487 | 697 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 166 | 65 | 452 | 649 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| July to September | 393 | 154 | 1,079 | 1,547 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| April to June | 299 | 117 | 820 | 1,176 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| January to March | 177 | 70 | 487 | 697 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 166 | 65 | 452 | 649 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| July to September | 393 | 154 | 1,079 | 1,547 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| April to June | 190 | 105 | 1,137 | 1,105 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| January to March | 108 | 60 | 645 | 626 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 105 | 57 | 629 | 611 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| July to September | 379 | 210 | 2,266 | 2,202 | 8 | 0 | 0 |

**Note(s):** The numbers for returning emigrants are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010.

**Table 4-6**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net temporary emigrants [1]**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 6,399 | 81 | 22 | 150 | 120 | 898 | 2,965 |
| April to June | 4,697 | 60 | 16 | 111 | 89 | 659 | 2,176 |
| January to March | 4,330 | 56 | 16 | 102 | 82 | 607 | 2,005 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 4,742 | 61 | 16 | 111 | 89 | 666 | 2,197 |
| July to September | 6,399 | 81 | 22 | 150 | 120 | 898 | 2,965 |
| April to June | 4,706 | 60 | 16 | 111 | 89 | 660 | 2,181 |
| January to March | 4,342 | 56 | 16 | 102 | 82 | 609 | 2,010 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 4,750 | 61 | 16 | 111 | 89 | 666 | 2,202 |
| July to September | 6,366 | 81 | 22 | 150 | 120 | 893 | 2,948 |
| April to June | 4,685 | 60 | 16 | 111 | 88 | 657 | 2,171 |
| January to March | 4,326 | 56 | 16 | 102 | 82 | 607 | 2,002 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 4,736 | 61 | 16 | 111 | 89 | 665 | 2,195 |
| July to September | 6,419 | 83 | 22 | 151 | 121 | 900 | 2,974 |
| April to June | 4,966 | 64 | 17 | 116 | 94 | 697 | 2,300 |
| January to March | 4,372 | 56 | 15 | 102 | 83 | 613 | 2,025 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 4,586 | 59 | 16 | 108 | 86 | 644 | 2,124 |
| July to September | 6,245 | 81 | 22 | 147 | 117 | 876 | 2,893 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 183 | 84 | 732 | 1,144 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| April to June | 134 | 61 | 537 | 840 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| January to March | 123 | 57 | 495 | 773 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 135 | 62 | 543 | 848 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| July to September | 183 | 84 | 732 | 1,144 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| April to June | 134 | 61 | 539 | 841 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| January to March | 123 | 57 | 497 | 776 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 136 | 62 | 544 | 849 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| July to September | 182 | 84 | 729 | 1,137 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| April to June | 134 | 61 | 536 | 837 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| January to March | 123 | 57 | 494 | 773 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 135 | 62 | 542 | 846 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| July to September | 183 | 84 | 734 | 1,147 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| April to June | 142 | 65 | 568 | 888 | 4 | 7 | 4 |
| January to March | 125 | 58 | 500 | 781 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 131 | 60 | 524 | 820 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| July to September | 179 | 81 | 714 | 1,115 | 6 | 8 | 6 |

**Note(s):** The numbers for net temporary emigrants are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010.

**Table 4-7**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net non-permanent residents [1]**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 20,960 | 262 | 159 | 1,354 | 340 | 909 | 13,466 |
| April to June | 13,113 | 133 | 116 | 335 | 71 | 5,796 | 8,323 |
| January to March | 12,953 | -14 | -34 | 317 | 26 | 2,117 | 6,573 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | -18,306 | -60 | -107 | -202 | -178 | -3,972 | -13,623 |
| July to September | 25,348 | 364 | 175 | 1,094 | 130 | 3,142 | 10,476 |
| April to June | 23,215 | 239 | 197 | 217 | -40 | 7,229 | 10,058 |
| January to March | 25,192 | -129 | 13 | 257 | 399 | 4,397 | 8,741 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | -9,112 | -160 | -66 | 52 | 55 | -2,348 | -13,635 |
| July to September | 32,042 | 240 | 89 | 749 | 400 | 3,890 | 10,921 |
| April to June | 31,581 | 84 | 116 | 102 | 119 | 6,293 | 11,004 |
| January to March | 16,877 | 138 | 22 | 80 | 127 | 2,065 | 7,038 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | -17,228 | -77 | -19 | -145 | -126 | -2,203 | -16,026 |
| July to September | 19,577 | 103 | 119 | 378 | 228 | 1,068 | 8,329 |
| April to June | 23,066 | 79 | 20 | -10 | 53 | 4,060 | 9,099 |
| January to March | 18,742 | 20 | 49 | 58 | 206 | 1,956 | 7,107 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | -27,823 | -20 | -54 | -167 | -126 | -5,367 | -21,179 |
| July to September | 13,482 | 52 | 138 | -42 | 230 | 741 | 6,923 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | -9 | 396 | -1,643 | 5,687 | 11 | 18 | 10 |
| April to June | 233 | 190 | -753 | -1,408 | 76 | -4 | 5 |
| January to March | -302 | 69 | -47 | 4,186 | 58 | 2 | 2 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | -121 | -24 | -1,663 | 1,734 | -55 | -20 | -15 |
| July to September | 152 | 641 | 2,386 | 6,759 | 29 | -8 | 8 |
| April to June | 243 | 533 | 2,481 | 1,997 | 44 | 11 | 6 |
| January to March | 169 | 804 | 4,544 | 5,926 | 89 | -28 | 10 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | -71 | 344 | 4,532 | 2,262 | -85 | 25 | -17 |
| July to September | 8 | 605 | 7,605 | 7,538 | 31 | -35 | 1 |
| April to June | 736 | 539 | 7,334 | 5,103 | 70 | 76 | 5 |
| January to March | 93 | 363 | 4,037 | 2,860 | 76 | -4 | -18 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 156 | -94 | 2,568 | -1,086 | -40 | -68 | -68 |
| July to September | 118 | 329 | 4,672 | 4,202 | 10 | -31 | 52 |
| April to June | 805 | 359 | 5,840 | 2,605 | 66 | 79 | 11 |
| January to March | 345 | 224 | 4,227 | 4,543 | 1 | -6 | 12 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | -45 | -287 | 1,232 | -1,729 | -48 | -27 | -6 |
| July to September | -67 | -35 | 2,795 | 2,790 | -14 | -33 | 4 |

**Note(s):** The numbers for net non-permanent residents are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010.

**Table 4-8**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Interprovincial in-migrants [1]**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 95,772 | 2,318 | 972 | 5,198 | 3,857 | 9,176 | 24,142 |
| April to June | 94,759 | 2,483 | 1,127 | 4,958 | 3,410 | 7,669 | 21,515 |
| January to March | 79,881 | 2,959 | 910 | 4,688 | 3,568 | 5,372 | 16,761 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 57,406 | 2,215 | 445 | 3,263 | 2,438 | 4,937 | 13,142 |
| July to September | 98,347 | 3,202 | 1,086 | 5,558 | 4,243 | 9,469 | 22,973 |
| April to June | 71,277 | 2,973 | 636 | 3,822 | 2,854 | 5,158 | 15,149 |
| January to March | 64,164 | 2,404 | 687 | 3,519 | 2,561 | 4,059 | 12,767 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 51,448 | 1,929 | 347 | 2,987 | 1,981 | 3,542 | 9,541 |
| July to September | 90,957 | 2,956 | 852 | 5,139 | 3,872 | 7,548 | 20,001 |
| April to June | 82,653 | 2,568 | 952 | 4,320 | 2,871 | 5,699 | 17,506 |
| January to March | 63,981 | 2,233 | 609 | 3,605 | 2,447 | 3,812 | 12,655 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 55,440 | 1,959 | 487 | 2,973 | 2,336 | 3,446 | 10,797 |
| July to September | 99,163 | 2,999 | 773 | 5,092 | 4,023 | 7,145 | 20,760 |
| April to June | 77,629 | 2,327 | 684 | 3,668 | 3,170 | 4,972 | 15,805 |
| January to March | 60,920 | 1,601 | 581 | 2,699 | 2,369 | 3,223 | 12,144 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 62,974 | 1,637 | 422 | 3,141 | 2,062 | 4,042 | 11,460 |
| July to September | 103,539 | 2,841 | 798 | 5,406 | 3,409 | 7,460 | 19,382 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 4,388 | 6,269 | 21,702 | 16,601 | 451 | 436 | 262 |
| April to June | 4,756 | 6,966 | 23,083 | 17,218 | 560 | 615 | 399 |
| January to March | 4,482 | 6,243 | 19,340 | 13,946 | 332 | 800 | 480 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,862 | 4,380 | 12,124 | 10,779 | 316 | 354 | 151 |
| July to September | 4,981 | 6,983 | 20,790 | 17,710 | 553 | 572 | 227 |
| April to June | 2,942 | 4,499 | 18,658 | 13,488 | 331 | 474 | 293 |
| January to March | 2,822 | 4,321 | 18,711 | 11,143 | 350 | 484 | 336 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,427 | 3,368 | 15,137 | 9,479 | 260 | 352 | 98 |
| July to September | 3,725 | 5,939 | 22,732 | 16,951 | 507 | 553 | 182 |
| April to June | 3,230 | 4,984 | 24,023 | 15,382 | 301 | 493 | 324 |
| January to March | 2,827 | 4,293 | 18,572 | 11,851 | 375 | 499 | 203 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,385 | 3,920 | 15,614 | 10,587 | 340 | 486 | 110 |
| July to September | 4,269 | 7,000 | 26,228 | 19,576 | 460 | 606 | 232 |
| April to June | 2,939 | 5,615 | 21,947 | 15,164 | 386 | 667 | 285 |
| January to March | 2,850 | 4,147 | 18,625 | 11,705 | 277 | 471 | 228 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,659 | 4,045 | 20,628 | 12,150 | 208 | 360 | 160 |
| July to September | 4,042 | 5,230 | 34,456 | 19,163 | 487 | 704 | 161 |

**Note(s):** The numbers for interprovincial migrants are final up to June 2009 and preliminary from July 2009.

**Table 4-9**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Interprovincial out-migrants [1]**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 95,772 | 3,148 | 1,397 | 6,075 | 3,974 | 9,154 | 22,059 |
| April to June | 94,759 | 2,935 | 1,314 | 4,852 | 3,260 | 9,617 | 24,261 |
| January to March | 79,881 | 2,730 | 948 | 5,269 | 3,172 | 6,823 | 18,830 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 57,406 | 1,546 | 813 | 2,903 | 2,300 | 4,670 | 13,854 |
| July to September | 98,347 | 2,339 | 1,369 | 5,238 | 4,205 | 9,589 | 24,721 |
| April to June | 71,277 | 1,981 | 733 | 3,872 | 2,824 | 7,606 | 18,412 |
| January to March | 64,164 | 2,398 | 795 | 3,782 | 2,514 | 5,498 | 16,924 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 51,448 | 1,670 | 728 | 2,871 | 1,761 | 4,988 | 14,794 |
| July to September | 90,957 | 2,336 | 802 | 5,693 | 4,406 | 9,634 | 22,929 |
| April to June | 82,653 | 3,058 | 795 | 4,812 | 3,174 | 10,098 | 21,008 |
| January to March | 63,981 | 2,679 | 729 | 3,864 | 2,697 | 5,588 | 16,113 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 55,440 | 1,844 | 637 | 3,012 | 2,421 | 5,437 | 14,385 |
| July to September | 99,163 | 2,706 | 951 | 6,096 | 4,293 | 10,661 | 24,962 |
| April to June | 77,629 | 3,118 | 900 | 4,117 | 3,290 | 9,637 | 19,256 |
| January to March | 60,920 | 3,272 | 736 | 3,781 | 2,674 | 5,726 | 14,329 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 62,974 | 2,195 | 581 | 4,070 | 2,435 | 6,471 | 17,417 |
| July to September | 103,539 | 3,888 | 1,117 | 7,072 | 5,243 | 10,728 | 27,836 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 5,687 | 6,113 | 20,547 | 16,009 | 595 | 628 | 386 |
| April to June | 5,604 | 5,939 | 20,263 | 15,256 | 476 | 744 | 238 |
| January to March | 4,523 | 4,946 | 19,028 | 12,304 | 289 | 723 | 296 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,443 | 3,618 | 14,904 | 8,473 | 285 | 422 | 175 |
| July to September | 5,693 | 6,160 | 23,325 | 14,253 | 379 | 929 | 147 |
| April to June | 3,382 | 4,019 | 16,927 | 10,371 | 322 | 556 | 272 |
| January to March | 3,462 | 3,983 | 14,026 | 9,672 | 346 | 545 | 219 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,622 | 2,743 | 11,026 | 7,284 | 172 | 632 | 157 |
| July to September | 5,561 | 4,399 | 20,075 | 13,739 | 360 | 707 | 296 |
| April to June | 4,378 | 4,622 | 16,808 | 12,567 | 288 | 693 | 352 |
| January to March | 3,579 | 3,611 | 14,710 | 9,224 | 285 | 591 | 311 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,838 | 2,946 | 13,579 | 7,513 | 261 | 387 | 180 |
| July to September | 5,619 | 4,847 | 24,023 | 13,449 | 407 | 833 | 316 |
| April to June | 4,207 | 3,924 | 17,270 | 10,827 | 232 | 573 | 278 |
| January to March | 3,228 | 3,720 | 13,900 | 8,467 | 353 | 546 | 188 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,694 | 3,516 | 12,950 | 8,639 | 249 | 525 | 232 |
| July to September | 6,861 | 6,328 | 17,727 | 15,244 | 423 | 779 | 293 |

**Note(s):** The numbers for interprovincial migrants are final up to June 2009 and preliminary from July 2009.

**Table 4-10**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Total growth [1]**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 129,283 | -500 | 975 | 1,376 | 1,059 | 24,766 | 57,891 |
| April to June | 120,814 | -341 | 572 | 1,103 | 816 | 24,480 | 49,484 |
| January to March | 85,150 | -33 | 279 | -472 | 527 | 15,856 | 32,011 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 55,941 | 620 | -136 | 437 | 169 | 12,771 | 14,627 |
| July to September | 126,663 | 1,350 | 454 | 2,314 | 919 | 25,911 | 49,645 |
| April to June | 121,306 | 1,195 | 776 | 810 | 664 | 25,402 | 44,964 |
| January to March | 90,518 | -358 | 204 | -121 | 553 | 16,798 | 29,115 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 62,769 | 127 | -223 | 501 | 528 | 11,474 | 10,268 |
| July to September | 129,615 | 986 | 795 | 1,197 | 677 | 23,351 | 48,256 |
| April to June | 128,495 | -388 | 682 | 409 | 397 | 20,556 | 49,087 |
| January to March | 84,265 | -469 | 214 | -128 | 126 | 13,928 | 31,298 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 56,929 | 133 | 72 | 299 | 155 | 11,010 | 12,753 |
| July to September | 116,554 | 538 | 416 | 363 | 709 | 18,415 | 46,222 |
| April to June | 111,688 | -680 | 103 | 217 | 495 | 17,435 | 44,103 |
| January to March | 80,344 | -1,776 | 26 | -1,019 | 128 | 11,884 | 31,694 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 47,459 | -585 | -19 | -647 | -102 | 7,174 | 8,315 |
| July to September | 114,168 | -893 | 131 | -767 | -680 | 19,378 | 43,479 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 4,608 | 4,079 | 14,140 | 20,893 | -50 | -2 | 48 |
| April to June | 5,137 | 4,887 | 18,538 | 15,478 | 307 | 20 | 333 |
| January to March | 3,537 | 3,763 | 12,158 | 16,692 | 243 | 248 | 341 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,945 | 3,126 | 6,807 | 14,387 | 49 | 24 | 115 |
| July to September | 4,231 | 4,722 | 12,701 | 24,111 | 274 | -206 | 237 |
| April to June | 5,407 | 4,433 | 18,646 | 18,606 | 131 | 84 | 188 |
| January to March | 2,915 | 3,237 | 20,010 | 17,692 | 137 | 58 | 278 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 3,106 | 3,127 | 18,952 | 14,908 | 73 | -156 | 84 |
| July to September | 2,617 | 4,535 | 21,743 | 25,226 | 195 | -12 | 49 |
| April to June | 4,121 | 3,492 | 28,145 | 21,654 | 151 | 37 | 152 |
| January to March | 2,042 | 2,763 | 18,070 | 16,130 | 198 | 64 | 29 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,761 | 2,541 | 14,621 | 12,333 | 89 | 144 | 18 |
| July to September | 3,035 | 4,739 | 17,864 | 24,111 | 109 | -91 | 124 |
| April to June | 3,875 | 4,105 | 22,849 | 18,410 | 285 | 304 | 187 |
| January to March | 2,856 | 2,003 | 18,127 | 16,184 | -38 | 72 | 203 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,559 | 1,413 | 18,759 | 11,662 | -40 | -76 | 46 |
| July to September | 1,237 | 614 | 31,703 | 19,796 | 86 | 47 | 37 |

**Note(s):** Numbers for total growth are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010.

**Table 4-11**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Natural increase [1]**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 41,891 | 71 | 62 | 363 | 313 | 9,650 | 15,585 |
| April to June | 36,019 | -108 | 83 | 110 | 145 | 7,900 | 12,696 |
| January to March | 23,822 | -274 | -19 | -512 | -202 | 5,750 | 7,426 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 30,495 | -11 | 47 | -7 | 14 | 6,650 | 10,904 |
| July to September | 43,490 | 108 | 69 | 379 | 344 | 10,500 | 15,898 |
| April to June | 37,408 | -84 | 88 | 151 | 190 | 8,450 | 13,082 |
| January to March | 24,182 | -247 | -11 | -459 | -152 | 5,850 | 7,952 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 30,866 | 12 | 55 | 38 | 61 | 7,050 | 11,326 |
| July to September | 43,353 | 135 | 75 | 425 | 391 | 10,450 | 16,204 |
| April to June | 36,292 | -53 | 94 | 200 | 238 | 7,850 | 13,428 |
| January to March | 23,605 | -210 | -4 | -399 | -96 | 5,500 | 8,442 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 30,818 | 48 | 59 | 94 | 117 | 6,578 | 11,745 |
| July to September | 42,397 | 174 | 79 | 485 | 445 | 9,469 | 16,537 |
| April to June | 36,491 | -12 | 100 | 262 | 295 | 7,567 | 13,836 |
| January to March | 22,941 | -162 | 4 | -326 | -35 | 4,251 | 8,978 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 27,617 | -82 | 48 | 57 | 124 | 6,149 | 11,195 |
| July to September | 40,042 | 74 | 133 | 310 | 549 | 8,724 | 16,160 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 1,812 | 1,454 | 8,267 | 3,930 | 38 | 167 | 179 |
| April to June | 1,594 | 1,423 | 8,436 | 3,377 | 55 | 134 | 174 |
| January to March | 968 | 929 | 6,745 | 2,678 | 21 | 150 | 162 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,204 | 1,019 | 7,385 | 2,981 | 44 | 101 | 164 |
| July to September | 1,781 | 1,381 | 8,365 | 4,287 | 38 | 168 | 172 |
| April to June | 1,551 | 1,356 | 8,335 | 3,931 | 54 | 133 | 171 |
| January to March | 943 | 872 | 6,625 | 2,479 | 22 | 149 | 159 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,165 | 955 | 7,159 | 2,737 | 44 | 102 | 162 |
| July to September | 1,736 | 1,306 | 8,051 | 4,202 | 39 | 169 | 170 |
| April to June | 1,522 | 1,289 | 7,983 | 3,383 | 54 | 134 | 170 |
| January to March | 938 | 820 | 6,379 | 1,905 | 22 | 149 | 159 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,157 | 910 | 6,936 | 2,864 | 45 | 102 | 163 |
| July to September | 1,720 | 1,259 | 7,833 | 4,014 | 40 | 169 | 173 |
| April to June | 1,511 | 1,237 | 7,805 | 3,532 | 55 | 132 | 171 |
| January to March | 939 | 780 | 6,252 | 1,931 | 23 | 148 | 158 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 863 | 419 | 6,294 | 2,271 | 45 | 104 | 130 |
| July to September | 1,567 | 1,094 | 7,404 | 3,688 | 34 | 128 | 177 |

**Note(s):** Natural increase is final up to December 2007, updated from January 2008 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010.

**Table 4-12**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net interprovincial migration [1]**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 0 | -830 | -425 | -877 | -117 | 22 | 2,083 |
| April to June | 0 | -452 | -187 | 106 | 150 | -1,948 | -2,746 |
| January to March | 0 | 229 | -38 | -581 | 396 | -1,451 | -2,069 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 0 | 669 | -368 | 360 | 138 | 267 | -712 |
| July to September | 0 | 863 | -283 | 320 | 38 | -120 | -1,748 |
| April to June | 0 | 992 | -97 | -50 | 30 | -2,448 | -3,263 |
| January to March | 0 | 6 | -108 | -263 | 47 | -1,439 | -4,157 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 0 | 259 | -381 | 116 | 220 | -1,446 | -5,253 |
| July to September | 0 | 620 | 50 | -554 | -534 | -2,086 | -2,928 |
| April to June | 0 | -490 | 157 | -492 | -303 | -4,399 | -3,502 |
| January to March | 0 | -446 | -120 | -259 | -250 | -1,776 | -3,458 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 0 | 115 | -150 | -39 | -85 | -1,991 | -3,588 |
| July to September | 0 | 293 | -178 | -1,004 | -270 | -3,516 | -4,202 |
| April to June | 0 | -791 | -216 | -449 | -120 | -4,665 | -3,451 |
| January to March | 0 | -1,671 | -155 | -1,082 | -305 | -2,503 | -2,185 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 0 | -558 | -159 | -929 | -373 | -2,429 | -5,957 |
| July to September | 0 | -1,047 | -319 | -1,666 | -1,834 | -3,268 | -8,454 |

| | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | -1,299 | 156 | 1,155 | 592 | -144 | -192 | -124 |
| April to June | -848 | 1,027 | 2,820 | 1,962 | 84 | -129 | 161 |
| January to March | -41 | 1,297 | 312 | 1,642 | 43 | 77 | 184 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | -581 | 762 | -2,780 | 2,306 | 31 | -68 | -24 |
| July to September | -712 | 823 | -2,535 | 3,457 | 174 | -357 | 80 |
| April to June | -440 | 450 | 1,731 | 3,117 | 9 | -82 | 21 |
| January to March | -640 | 338 | 4,685 | 1,471 | 4 | -61 | 117 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | -195 | 625 | 4,111 | 2,195 | 88 | -280 | -59 |
| July to September | -1,836 | 1,540 | 2,657 | 3,212 | 127 | -154 | -114 |
| April to June | -1,148 | 362 | 7,215 | 2,815 | 13 | -200 | -28 |
| January to March | -752 | 682 | 3,862 | 2,627 | 90 | -92 | -108 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | -453 | 974 | 2,035 | 3,074 | 79 | 99 | -70 |
| July to September | -1,350 | 2,153 | 2,205 | 6,127 | 53 | -227 | -84 |
| April to June | -1,268 | 1,691 | 4,677 | 4,337 | 154 | 94 | 7 |
| January to March | -378 | 427 | 4,725 | 3,238 | -76 | -75 | 40 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | -1,035 | 529 | 7,678 | 3,511 | -41 | -165 | -72 |
| July to September | -2,819 | -1,098 | 16,729 | 3,919 | 64 | -75 | -132 |

**Note(s):** The numbers for interprovincial migrants are final up to June 2009 and preliminary from July 2009.

**Table 4-13**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Net international migration [1]**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 87,392 | 259 | 1,338 | 1,890 | 863 | 15,094 | 40,223 |
| April to June | 84,795 | 219 | 676 | 887 | 521 | 18,528 | 39,534 |
| January to March | 61,328 | 12 | 336 | 621 | 333 | 11,557 | 26,654 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 25,446 | -38 | 185 | 84 | 17 | 5,854 | 4,435 |
| July to September | 83,173 | 379 | 668 | 1,615 | 537 | 15,531 | 35,495 |
| April to June | 83,898 | 287 | 785 | 709 | 444 | 19,400 | 35,145 |
| January to March | 66,336 | -117 | 323 | 601 | 658 | 12,387 | 25,320 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 31,903 | -144 | 103 | 347 | 247 | 5,870 | 4,195 |
| July to September | 86,262 | 231 | 670 | 1,326 | 820 | 14,987 | 34,980 |
| April to June | 92,203 | 155 | 431 | 701 | 462 | 17,105 | 39,161 |
| January to March | 60,660 | 187 | 338 | 530 | 472 | 10,204 | 26,314 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 26,111 | -30 | 163 | 244 | 123 | 6,423 | 4,596 |
| July to September | 74,157 | 71 | 515 | 882 | 534 | 12,462 | 33,887 |
| April to June | 75,197 | 123 | 219 | 404 | 320 | 14,533 | 33,718 |
| January to March | 57,403 | 57 | 177 | 389 | 468 | 10,136 | 24,901 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 19,842 | 55 | 92 | 225 | 147 | 3,454 | 3,077 |
| July to September | 74,126 | 80 | 317 | 589 | 605 | 13,922 | 35,773 |

| | Manitoba | Saskat-chewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 4,095 | 2,469 | 4,718 | 16,371 | 56 | 23 | -7 |
| April to June | 4,391 | 2,437 | 7,282 | 10,139 | 168 | 15 | -2 |
| January to March | 2,610 | 1,537 | 5,101 | 12,372 | 179 | 21 | -5 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,322 | 1,345 | 2,202 | 9,100 | -26 | -9 | -25 |
| July to September | 3,162 | 2,518 | 6,871 | 16,367 | 62 | -17 | -15 |
| April to June | 4,296 | 2,597 | 8,580 | 11,558 | 68 | 33 | -4 |
| January to March | 2,612 | 2,027 | 8,700 | 13,742 | 111 | -30 | 2 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,136 | 1,547 | 7,682 | 9,976 | -59 | 22 | -19 |
| July to September | 2,717 | 1,689 | 11,035 | 17,812 | 29 | -27 | -7 |
| April to June | 3,747 | 1,841 | 12,947 | 15,456 | 84 | 103 | 10 |
| January to March | 1,856 | 1,261 | 7,829 | 11,598 | 86 | 7 | -22 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 2,057 | 657 | 5,650 | 6,395 | -35 | -57 | -75 |
| July to September | 2,665 | 1,327 | 7,826 | 13,970 | 16 | -33 | 35 |
| April to June | 3,632 | 1,177 | 10,367 | 10,541 | 76 | 78 | 9 |
| January to March | 2,295 | 796 | 7,150 | 11,015 | 15 | -1 | 5 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,731 | 465 | 4,787 | 5,880 | -44 | -15 | -12 |
| July to September | 2,489 | 618 | 7,570 | 12,189 | -12 | -6 | -8 |

**Note(s):** Net international migration numbers are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010.

**Table 4-14**
**Quarterly estimates of demographic components, national perspective — Total net migration**

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 87,392 | -571 | 913 | 1,013 | 746 | 15,116 | 42,306 |
| April to June | 84,795 | -233 | 489 | 993 | 671 | 16,580 | 36,788 |
| January to March | 61,328 | 241 | 298 | 40 | 729 | 10,106 | 24,585 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 25,446 | 631 | -183 | 444 | 155 | 6,121 | 3,723 |
| July to September | 83,173 | 1,242 | 385 | 1,935 | 575 | 15,411 | 33,747 |
| April to June | 83,898 | 1,279 | 688 | 659 | 474 | 16,952 | 31,882 |
| January to March | 66,336 | -111 | 215 | 338 | 705 | 10,948 | 21,163 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 31,903 | 115 | -278 | 463 | 467 | 4,424 | -1,058 |
| July to September | 86,262 | 851 | 720 | 772 | 286 | 12,901 | 32,052 |
| April to June | 92,203 | -335 | 588 | 209 | 159 | 12,706 | 35,659 |
| January to March | 60,660 | -259 | 218 | 271 | 222 | 8,428 | 22,856 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 26,111 | 85 | 13 | 205 | 38 | 4,432 | 1,008 |
| July to September | 74,157 | 364 | 337 | -122 | 264 | 8,946 | 29,685 |
| April to June | 75,197 | -668 | 3 | -45 | 200 | 9,868 | 30,267 |
| January to March | 57,403 | -1,614 | 22 | -693 | 163 | 7,633 | 22,716 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 19,842 | -503 | -67 | -704 | -226 | 1,025 | -2,880 |
| July to September | 74,126 | -967 | -2 | -1,077 | -1,229 | 10,654 | 27,319 |

| | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | | | | | | |
| **2010** | | | | | | | |
| July to September | 2,796 | 2,625 | 5,873 | 16,963 | -88 | -169 | -131 |
| April to June | 3,[illegible]3 | 3,464 | 10,102 | 12,101 | 252 | -114 | 159 |
| January to March | 2,569 | 2,834 | 5,413 | 14,014 | 222 | 98 | 179 |
| **2009** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,741 | 2,107 | -578 | 11,406 | 5 | -77 | -49 |
| July to September | 2,450 | 3,341 | 4,336 | 19,824 | 236 | -374 | 65 |
| April to June | 3,856 | 3,077 | 10,311 | 14,675 | 77 | -49 | 17 |
| January to March | 1,972 | 2,365 | 13,385 | 15,213 | 115 | -91 | 119 |
| **2008** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,941 | 2,172 | 11,793 | 12,171 | 29 | -258 | -78 |
| July to September | 881 | 3,229 | 13,692 | 21,024 | 156 | -181 | -121 |
| April to June | 2,599 | 2,203 | 20,162 | 18,271 | 97 | -97 | -18 |
| January to March | 1,104 | 1,943 | 11,691 | 14,225 | 176 | -85 | -130 |
| **2007** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 1,604 | 1,631 | 7,685 | 9,469 | 44 | 42 | -145 |
| July to September | 1,315 | 3,480 | 10,031 | 20,097 | 69 | -260 | -49 |
| April to June | 2,364 | 2,868 | 15,044 | 14,878 | 230 | 172 | 16 |
| January to March | 1,917 | 1,223 | 11,875 | 14,253 | -61 | -76 | 45 |
| **2006** | | | | | | | |
| October to December | 696 | 994 | 12,465 | 9,391 | -85 | -180 | -84 |
| July to September | -330 | -480 | 24,299 | 16,108 | 52 | -81 | -140 |

**Note(s):** Total net migration numbers are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010.

**Table 5**
**Quarterly estimates of interprovincial migrants by province or territory of origin and destination, Canada, July to September 2010**

| Origin | Destination | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
| | Number | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | 50 | 331 | 255 | 54 | 911 | 65 | 150 | 1,067 | 171 | 0 | 19 | 75 |
| Prince Edward Island | 73 | | 214 | 128 | 94 | 607 | 12 | 6 | 95 | 188 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nova Scotia | 334 | 93 | | 852 | 304 | 2,187 | 66 | 107 | 1,405 | 670 | 22 | 0 | 35 |
| New Brunswick | 86 | 155 | 662 | | 790 | 1,145 | 129 | 89 | 625 | 279 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Quebec | 80 | 31 | 249 | 584 | | 5,805 | 150 | 198 | 1,055 | 953 | 19 | 5 | 25 |
| Ontario | 797 | 306 | 1,954 | 982 | 5,190 | | 1,581 | 1,148 | 5,470 | 4,408 | 123 | 75 | 27 |
| Manitoba | 51 | 13 | 147 | 83 | 237 | 1,722 | | 698 | 1,448 | 1,224 | 0 | 50 | 14 |
| Saskatchewan | 20 | 25 | 81 | 91 | 120 | 864 | 709 | | 3,082 | 1,085 | 0 | 16 | 20 |
| Alberta | 693 | 159 | 1,111 | 611 | 1,292 | 5,571 | 970 | 2,650 | | 7,317 | 18 | 132 | 23 |
| British Columbia | 159 | 140 | 439 | 255 | 1,037 | 5,008 | 645 | 1,098 | 6,939 | | 212 | 53 | 24 |
| Yukon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 30 | 31 | 0 | 84 | 262 | 165 | | 7 | 0 |
| Northwest Territories | 14 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 162 | 0 | 43 | 239 | 111 | 30 | | 19 |
| Nunavut | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 129 | 61 | 0 | 15 | 50 | 13 | 79 | |
| In-migrants | 2,318 | 972 | 5,198 | 3,857 | 9,176 | 24,142 | 4,388 | 6,289 | 21,702 | 16,601 | 451 | 436 | 262 |
| Out-migrants | 3,148 | 1,397 | 6,075 | 3,974 | 9,154 | 22,059 | 5,687 | 6,113 | 20,547 | 16,009 | 595 | 628 | 386 |
| Net | -830 | -425 | -877 | -117 | 22 | 2,083 | -1,299 | 156 | 1,155 | 592 | -144 | -192 | -124 |

**Total number of migrants: 95,772**

**Note(s):** Preliminary estimates based on data from the Canada Child Tax Benefit Program and $F_k$ factors calculated using 2006/2007, 2007/2008 and 2008/2009 tax file data from Canada Revenue Agency.

# Methodology

This document describes the concepts, data sources and methodology used to produce the population estimates. Population estimates are produced to measure the population counts according to various characteristics and geographies between two censuses. Population estimates are the official figures used for the count of the population at the national, provincial and territorial levels.

## Estimates of the population

### Types of estimates

Population estimates can be either intercensal or postcensal. Intercensal estimates are produced using counts from two consecutive censuses adjusted for census net undercoverage (CNU)[1] (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves) and postcensal estimates. The production of intercensal estimates involves updating the postcensal estimates using the counts from a new census adjusted for CNU[1].

Postcensal estimates are produced using data from the most recent census adjusted for CNU[1] and the components of population growth. In terms of timeliness, postcensal estimates are more up-to-date than data from the most recent census adjusted for CNU[1], but as they get farther from the date of that census, they become more variable.

### Levels of estimates

Updating population estimates between censuses entails the use of data from administrative files or surveys. The quality of population estimates therefore depends on the availability of a number of administrative data files that are provided to Statistics Canada by Canadian and foreign government departments. Since some components are not available until several months after the reference date, three kinds of postcensal estimates are produced: preliminary postcensal (PP), updated postcensal (PR) and final postcensal (PD). The time lag between the reference date and the release date is three to four months for preliminary estimates and two to three years for final estimates. Though it requires more vigilance on the part of users, the production of three successive series of postcensal estimates is the strategy that best satisfies the need for both timeliness and accuracy of the estimates. All tables indicate the level of the estimates they contain.

### Calculation of population estimates

Population estimates – preliminary, updated and final – are produced by the component method. This method consists in taking the population figures from the most recent census, adjusted for census net undercoverage (CNU[1]) (census undercoverage minus census overcoverage), and adding or subtracting the number of births, deaths, and components of international and interprovincial migration.

#### A. Provincial/territorial estimates of total population

Population estimates are produced for the provinces and territories first; then they are summed to obtain an estimate of the population of Canada.

1. In this case, the adjustment for the census net undercoverage also includes the incompletely enumerated Indian reserves.

The component-method formula for estimating total provincial/territorial populations is as follows:

$$P_{(t+i)} = P_{(t)} + B_{(t,t+i)} - D_{(t,t+i)} + I_{(t,t+i)} - [E_{(t,t+i)} + \Delta TE_{(t,t+i)}] + RE_{(t,t+i)} + \Delta NPR_{(t,t+i)} + \Delta N_{(t,t+i)} - Resid_{(t,t+i)}$$

**where, for each province and territory:**

$(t,t+i)$ = interval between times t and t+i;
$P_{(t+i)}$ = estimate of the population at time t+i;
$P_{(t)}$ = base population at time t (census adjusted for (CNU[1]), or most recent estimate);
B = number of births;
D = number of deaths;
I = number of immigrants;
E = number of emigrants;
$\Delta TE$ = net temporary emigration;
RE = number of returning emigrants;
$\Delta NPR$ = net non-permanent residents;
$\Delta N$ = net interprovincial migration;
Resid = residual deviation (for intercensal estimates).

### B. Levels of estimates

The difference between preliminary[2] and final postcensal population estimates lies in the timeliness of the components. When all the components are preliminary, the estimate is described as preliminary postcensal (PP). When they are all final, the estimate is referred to as final postcensal (PD). Any other combination of levels is referred to as updated postcensal (PR).

## Base population and components of population growth

### A. Base population

The base populations are derived from the quinquennial censuses between 1971 and 2006. The population universe of the 2006[3] Census includes the following groups:

- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants with a usual place of residence in Canada;
- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants who are abroad, either on a military base or attached to a diplomatic mission;
- Canadian citizens (by birth or by naturalization) and landed immigrants at sea or in port aboard merchant vessels under Canadian registry;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who are claiming refugee status and members of their families living with them;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold Study Permits and members of their families living with them;
- persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold Work Permits and members of their families living with them;

For census purposes, the last three groups in this list are referred to as non-permanent residents (NPR).

2 Unless otherwise noted, the term *preliminary* include both preliminary and updated estimates.
3 From 1991 to 2001 Census, "persons with a usual place of residence in Canada who hold Minister's permits (including extensions) and members of their families living with them" were included in the census universe.

Foreign residents have not been enumerated since 1991. Foreign residents are persons who belong to the following groups:

- Government representatives of another country attached to the embassy, high commission or other diplomatic body of that country in Canada, and members of their families living with them;
- members of the Armed Forces of another country who are stationed in Canada, and members of their families living with them;
- residents of another country visiting Canada temporarily (for example, a foreign visitor on vacation or on business, with or without a visitor's permit).

These populations are adjusted as follows:

- adjustment of the population for census net undercoverage (CNU);
- addition of independent estimates for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves in 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006;
- adjustment for early enumeration in 1991 and 1996 in parts of northern Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories;
- addition of estimates of NPRs in 1971, 1976, 1981 and 1986. Since 1991, NPRs are included in the census universe;
- estimation of the July 1 base population by addition or subtraction of the components of growth between Census Day and June 30. At the subprovincial level, the estimate of the July 1 base population is obtained by applying the subprovincial age-sex distribution of the adjusted census to the provincial / territorial population estimate.

*Adjustment for census net undercoverage (*CNU*)*

The adjustment for CNU is important. CNU is the difference between the number of persons who should have been enumerated but were missed (undercoverage) and the number of persons who were enumerated but should not have been or who were counted more than once (overcoverage).

Coverage studies provide undercoverage estimates for the 1991, *1996*, *2001* and 2006 Censuses at the provincial and territorial levels, and for the 1971, 1976, 1981 and 1986 Censuses at the provincial level only. Estimates of overcoverage at the provincial and territorial levels are available only for the last four censuses (1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006). Overcoverage for previous censuses was estimated by assuming that the overcoverage-to-undercoverage ratio for each census between 1971 and 1986 was the same as in 1991. The CNU for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories prior to 1991 was estimated by assuming that the ratio between the CNU for each territory and the 10 provinces for each census between 1971 and 1986 was the same as in 1991.

For consistency, 1991 Census undercoverage and overcoverage were revised in 1998 to take into account the methodological improvements made in the 1996 Census coverage studies. This revision altered the CNU in all censuses between 1971 and 1986. Similarly, 1996 Census undercoverage and overcoverage were revised in 2003.

**B. Births and deaths**

Numbers of births and deaths are derived directly from the vital statistics database of Statistics Canada's Health Statistics Division. Although Statistics Canada manages the National system of vital statistics, the central vital statistics registries of the provinces and territories are responsible for collecting and processing the information from those administrative files. Under provincial/territorial vital statistics statutes (or similar legislation), all live births and all deaths must be registered, and all provinces and territories provide the information to Statistics Canada.

The vital statistics universe closely parallels the census universe. Both universes include births and deaths of all Canadians, immigrants and non-permanent residents (NPR) and exclude foreign residents.

Vital statistics by province or territory of residence are used to produce our final estimates of births and deaths.

When there are no vital statistics, the number of births is estimated using fertility rates by mother's age. The number of deaths is estimated using mortality rates by age and sex. These methods are used to calculate preliminary[2] estimates.

*Special treatment for preliminary estimates for Quebec and British Columbia*

Quebec and British Columbia provide their most recent estimates of births and deaths. The figures are used to produce preliminary[2] estimates. For the final estimates, the two provinces' births and deaths are derived from the vital statistics compiled by Health Statistics Division.

*Levels of estimates*

For information on the differences between preliminary[2] and final estimates, see sections **B. Births and deaths,** above.

### C. Immigration

Like the numbers of births and deaths, Canadian immigration statistics must be kept by law. In Canada, immigration is regulated by the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (IRPA) of 2002. This statute superseded the *Immigration Act*, which was passed in 1976 and amended more than 30 times in the years thereafter. *Citizenship and ImmigrationCanada* (CIC) collects and processes immigrants' administrative files. It then provides Statistics Canada with information from *Field Operational Support System* (FOSS) files. The information is used to estimate the number and characteristics of people granted permanent resident status by the federal government on a given date. For Demography Division, the terms immigrant and permanent resident are equivalent.

An immigrant is a person who is not a Canadian citizen by birth, but has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by Canadian immigration authorities. The number of immigrants does not include persons born abroad to Canadian parents who are only temporarily outside the country.

Immigrants are usually counted on or after the date on which they are granted permanent resident status or the right to live in Canada.

*Levels of estimates*

The difference between preliminary[2] and final postcensal estimates lies in the timeliness of the source used to estimate this component. Since the FOSS file is continually being updated, new calculations are carried out each year to update the immigration estimates. Immigration estimates are preliminary the first year and updated the following year. They become final two years after the reference year.

### D. Net non-permanent residents

Like the numbers of births and deaths, Canadian immigration statistics must be kept by law. In Canada, the non-permanent residents (NPR) are regulated by the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (IRPA) of 2002. This statute superseded the *Immigration Act*, which was passed in 1976 and amended more than 30 times in the years thereafter. *Citizenship and ImmigrationCanada* (CIC) collects and processes the administrative files of immigrants and NPRs in Canada. It then provides Statistics Canada with information from *Field Operational Support System* (FOSS) files. The information is used to estimate the number and characteristics of people granted or permanent resident status by the federal government.

Non-permanent residents (NPR) are persons who are lawfully in Canada on a temporary basis under the authority of a temporary resident permit, along with members of their family living with them. Non-permanent residents (NPR) include foreign workers, foreign students, the humanitarian population and other temporary residents. The humanitarian population includes refugee claimants and temporary residents who are allowed to remain in Canada on humanitarian grounds and are not categorized as either foreign workers or foreign students. For Demography Division, the terms non-permanent resident and temporary resident are equivalent.

Estimates of the number of NPR are based on population estimates. The number of people in CIC's system is estimated on a specific date in each year of observation. First, the end-of-period population is estimated, and then the start-of-period population is subtracted from that estimate. That yields the net number of NPR.

Anyone who received non-permanent resident status prior to the observation date is counted. For refugee claimants, the date of their application is used. Permit holders and refugee claimants are excluded from the population if their permit has expired, if they receive permanent resident status, or if they are deported. In addition, refugee claimants are excluded if their file has been inactive for two years.

Since the FOSS file is continually being updated, the figures are recalculated for each new release period to update the estimates of the net number of NPRs in Canada. Non-permanent residents (NPR) estimates are preliminary the first year and updated the following year. They are finalized two to three years after the reference year, when all other components are also final.

*Levels of estimates*

The difference between preliminary[2] and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the source used to estimate this component. Since the FOSS file is continually being updated, the figures are recalculated for each new release period to update the estimates of the net number of NPRs. Non-permanent resident (NPR) estimates are preliminary the first year and updated the following year. They become final two to three years after the reference year.

**E. Emigration**

The number of emigrants is estimated using data from the *Office of Immigration Statistics, U.S. Department of Homeland Security*, data collected by the *Canada Child Tax Benefit* (CCTB) program, and data from the *T1 Family File* (T1FF)[4]. The first source is used to estimate emigration to the United States. CCTB data are used to estimate emigration to other countries. The estimates of the number of child emigrants have to be adjusted because the CCTB is not universal and does not provide direct information on the number of adult emigrants. As a result, four adjustment factors are used to take into account:

- incomplete coverage due to a delay in the receipt and processing of the files of children *eligible* for the CCTB. Since it seems to take four years after the reference period for CCTB administrative files to become complete, the adjustment is made if the estimates are finalized after two years. The factor is derived from the two-year ratios of emigrant children based on two versions of the CCTB files;

- the program's partial coverage, that is, people who do not apply for the CCTB or are not *eligible*. This factor is obtained by comparing the estimated number of children in the population with the number of children in CCTB files;

- the differential propensity to emigrate between children who are *eligible* for the CCTB and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the emigration rates of CCTB-eligible children with the rates for all children (aged 0-17). This factor is calculated for each province and territory and is based on the last three available years of T1FF[4];

- the differential propensity to emigrate between adults and children. This factor generates the emigration rate for the population aged 18 and over. It is obtained by (1) calculating the average ratio over three years of the adult and child emigration rates based on T1FF[4] data, (2) calculating the average ratio over three years of the adult and child emigration rates based on data from the *Office of Immigration Statistics, U.S. Department of Homeland Security*, and (3) taking the average of the two rates. This factor is calculated for Canada only.

The adult emigration rate is applied to the adult population to generate the number of adult emigrants, which is then added to the number of child emigrants to produce the number of emigrants for the entire population.

Emigration is disaggregated by province and territory based on the number of child emigrants adjusted for coverage and differential emigration.

4 The T1 family file *(T1FF)* is derived from the *Canada Revenue Agency* (CRA) T1 file by Small Area and Administrative Data Division of Statistics Canada.

*Levels of estimates*

The difference between preliminary[2] and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the sources used to estimate this component. The same estimation method is used.

**F. Net temporary emigration**

Some people leave Canada to live temporarily in another country; others who were temporarily outside Canada return. The net result of those departures and returns is the component known as "net temporary emigration". Estimates of the number of departures are derived from the *Reverse Record Check* (RRC), the most important census coverage study. The RRC provides an estimate of the number of people who left Canada temporarily during an intercensal period and are still out of the country at the end of the period. Estimates of the number of returns are based on two sources: the Census and Demography Division's estimates of returning emigrants. The census provides the number of people who were outside Canada at the time of the previous census and returned during the intercensal period. That number includes all returning emigrants. Then Demography Division's estimate of the returning emigrants' component is subtracted to produce the number of returning temporary emigrants. The estimated numbers of departures (RRC) and returns (Census and Demography Division) yield an estimate of net temporary emigration.

That estimate is for the whole intercensal period; it is disaggregated into estimates for each of the five years in the period and then into monthly estimates using a seasonal adjustment that is an average between zero seasonality and the seasonality of emigration.

Net temporary emigration is calculated first for the national level. It is then disaggregated by province or group of provinces based on the RRC estimates of temporary emigration. For the Atlantic provinces and the territories, the estimate for the group is disaggregated on the basis of each province/territory's proportion of the group's total population.

Net temporary emigration can be estimated only for the intercensal period preceding the most recent census. Net temporary emigration in the current period is assumed to be the same as in the previous period for each province and territory.

*Levels of estimates*

The difference between preliminary[2] and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the emigration estimate used to calculate the seasonal adjustment for the net temporary emigration. The same estimation method is used.

**G. Returning emigrants**

A returning emigrant is a person who returns to Canada after having been classified as an emigrant. In a manner similar to the procedure used to calculate the number of emigrants, data from the *Canada Child Tax Benefit* (CCTB) file and the *Canada Revenue Agency's* (CRA) 's T1FF[4] are used to estimate the number of returning emigrants. Adjustment factors are applied to compensate for the fact that the CCTB program is not universal, and an adult/child ratio is used to estimate the number of adult returning emigrants. As a result, three adjustment factors are used to take into account:

- the program's partial coverage, that is, people who do not apply for the CCTB or are not *eligible*. This factor is obtained by comparing the estimated number of children in the population with the number of children in CCTB files;
- the differential propensity to emigrate between children who are *eligible* for the CCTB and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the emigration rates of CCTB-*eligible* children with the rates for all children (aged 0-17). This factor is calculated for each province and territory and is based on the last three available years of T1FFs[4];
- the adult/child ratio, which is based on the census used in estimating the base population.

*Levels of estimates*

The difference between preliminary[2] and final estimates lies in the timeliness of the sources used to estimate this component. The same estimation method is used.

**H. Interprovincial migration**

Interprovincial migration represents movements from one province or territory to another, involving a change in usual place of residence. As is the case for emigration, there is no provision for recording interprovincial migration in Canada. Consequently, such movements have to be estimated using data from the *Canada Child Tax Benefit* (CCTB) of *Canada Revenue Agency* (CRA) and the T1FF[4].

Final estimates of interprovincial migration are obtained by comparing addresses indicated on personal income tax returns over two consecutive tax years. However, the migration status of taxfilers' dependants has to be imputed. An adjustment is also required to take into account migrants who do not file income tax returns. For 2001-2002 and subsequent years, the adjustment was slightly modified (for further information, see *Wilkinson, 2004*). From 2006-2007, this adjustment has slightly modified (Cyr, 2008 – Internal document).

Since income tax returns are not available at the time preliminary estimates are produced, the estimation of preliminary[2] interprovincial migration is based on CCTB administrative files, which provide counts of child migrants (aged 0-17) *receiving benefits* under the program. The estimates have to be adjusted later for children who are not receiving the CCTB. Finally, the number of adult migrants is calculated using the number of child migrants and factors derived from the T1FF[4]. As a result, three adjustment factors are used to take into account:

- the program's partial coverage, that is, people who do not apply for the CCTB or are not receiving *benefits*. This factor is obtained by comparing the estimated number of children in the population with the number of children in CCTB files;
- the differential propensity to migrate between children who are receiving the CCTB and children who are not. This factor is obtained by comparing the out-migration rates of children receiving the CCTB with the rates for all children (aged 0-17). This factor is calculated for each province and territory and is based on the last available year of T1FFs[4];
- the differential propensity to migrate between adults and children. This factor generates the out-migration rate of the population aged 18 and over for each province/territory of origin and destination. It is obtained by calculating the ratio of the central migration rate for adults to the rate for children. It is estimated using data from the last three available years of T1FFs[4].

The adult migration rate is then applied to the estimated adult population. The number of adult migrants is then added to the number of child migrants to produce the number of interprovincial migrants for the entire population.

*Levels of estimates*

For information on the differences between preliminary[2] and final estimates of total interprovincial migration, see section **H. Interprovincial migration** above.

**Intercensal population estimates**

Intercensal estimates – population estimates for reference dates between two censuses – are produced following each census. They reconcile previous postcensal estimates with the new census counts.

There are two main steps in the production of intercensal estimates:

- calculation of the error of closure;
- linear distribution of the error of closure.

Error of closure is defined as the difference between the postcensal population estimates on Census Day and the population enumerated in that census (after adjustment for census net undercoverage (CNU[1])).

The error of closure is spread uniformly over the intercensal period of days within each month.

# Quality of estimates

The estimates contain certain inaccuracies stemming from two types of errors:

- errors in the census data;
- imperfections in other data sources and the method used to estimate the components.

**Census data**

**A. Coverage, response and imputation errors**

The errors attributable to census data can be divided into two groups: Response and processing errors, and coverage errors. The first group implies non-response error, misinterpretation by respondents, incorrect coding and non-response imputation. Errors in the second group primarily result from undercoverage and, to a lesser extent, overcoverage. It should be noted that both types of errors are intrinsic to any survey data.

The coverage errors occur when dwellings and/or individuals are missed, incorrectly included or counted more than once. Following each census, Statistics Canada undertakes coverage studies to measure these errors. The main studies are the *Reverse Record Check Survey* (RRC) and the *Census Overcoverage Study* (COS). Based on these studies, estimates of *census net undercoverage* (CNU) (which is equal to the difference between undercoverage and overcoverage) are produced. Demography Division adjusts the population enumerated in the census by province and territory using these estimates.

During the process of developing base populations, an attempt was made to correct only coverage errors in the population base. However, the correction based on the results of the coverage studies and on modeling of overcoverage for provinces and territories by age and sex prior to 1991, was also subject to sampling, collection, response and processing errors and uncertainty in the assumptions underlying the models. With respect to the coverage studies, statistical analysis concluded that the adjustment, although not without errors itself, improved the quality of census data (Royce, 1993). They were deemed to be consistent over time and across geographical areas, and to provide logical results. Users should also be aware that when calculating *census net undercoverage* (CNU) rates for small areas, it is likely that the underlying assumptions may be violated. If this is true, the resulting CNU rate would be misleading. Errors associated with these assumptions are, however, very difficult to quantify.

Nevertheless, the corrections to the census data due to CNU improved, in general, the quality of the estimates by compensating for the differential undercoverage by age, sex and by province/territory across censuses.

The adjustment also incorporates the results of a study on the estimates of the number of people living on incompletely enumerated Indian reserves to complete the corrections for coverage errors in the census. The results of the coverage studies contain mainly sampling errors.

**Text table 1**
**Estimated census net undercoverage, Canada, provinces and territories, 2001 and 2006 Censuses**

| Geography | Census population | Census net undercoverage | Incompletely enumerated Indian reserves | Adjusted population | Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D=A+B+C | (B+C)/D*100 |
| | number | | | | in percent |
| **2001** [1] | | | | | |
| **Canada** | **30,007,094** | **924,430** | **34,539** | **30,966,063** | **3.10** |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 512,930 | 9,401 | 0 | 522,331 | 1.80 |
| Prince Edward Island | 135,294 | 1,325 | 0 | 136,619 | 0.97 |
| Nova Scotia | 908,007 | 24,521 | 0 | 932,528 | 2.63 |
| New Brunswick | 729,498 | 20,095 | 0 | 749,593 | 2.68 |
| Quebec | 7,237,479 | 140,232 | 12,648 | 7,390,359 | 2.07 |
| Ontario | 11,410,046 | 436,349 | 15,960 | 11,862,355 | 3.81 |
| Manitoba | 1,119,583 | 30,903 | 110 | 1,150,596 | 2.70 |
| Saskatchewan | 978,933 | 21,231 | 581 | 1,000,745 | 2.18 |
| Alberta | 2,974,807 | 69,857 | 4,977 | 3,049,641 | 2.45 |
| British Columbia | 3,907,738 | 164,542 | 263 | 4,072,543 | 4.05 |
| Yukon | 28,674 | 1,423 | 0 | 30,097 | 4.73 |
| Northwest Territories | 37,360 | 3,295 | 0 | 40,655 | 8.10 |
| Nunavut | 26,745 | 1,256 | 0 | 28,001 | 4.49 |
| **2006** [1] | | | | | |
| **Canada** | **31,612,897** | **868,658** | **40,115** | **32,521,670** | **2.79** |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 505,469 | 5,046 | 0 | 510,515 | 0.99 |
| Prince Edward Island | 135,851 | 1,903 | 0 | 137,754 | 1.38 |
| Nova Scotia | 913,462 | 24,558 | 0 | 938,020 | 2.62 |
| New Brunswick | 729,997 | 16,059 | 0 | 746,056 | 2.15 |
| Quebec | 7,546,131 | 60,751 | 16,600 | 7,623,482 | 1.01 |
| Ontario | 12,160,282 | 465,824 | 15,391 | 12,641,497 | 3.81 |
| Manitoba | 1,148,401 | 34,330 | 0 | 1,182,731 | 2.90 |
| Saskatchewan | 968,157 | 22,594 | 739 | 991,490 | 2.35 |
| Alberta | 3,290,350 | 111,353 | 7,272 | 3,408,975 | 3.48 |
| British Columbia | 4,113,487 | 121,551 | 113 | 4,235,151 | 2.87 |
| Yukon | 30,372 | 1,805 | 0 | 32,177 | 5.61 |
| Northwest Territories | 41,464 | 1,620 | 0 | 43,084 | 3.76 |
| Nunavut | 29,474 | 1,264 | 0 | 30,738 | 4.11 |

1. The levels and rates are based on the Reverse Record Check (RRC) and the Overcoverage Study and include non-permanent residents.

These adjustments have a direct impact on:

- the error of closure and its distribution by age and sex within a province or a territory as well as by province/territory as the CNU[1] and its distribution vary from one census to another;
- within-cohort consistency of population estimates. If for example, the male cohort in age group 0-4 in 1981 was tracked up to the 2001 Census (unadjusted for CNU[1]) the age group 20-24 would be noticeably smaller in 2001 than the age group 15-19 in 1996. Since Canada receives many immigrants within these age groups, the opposite would be expected. However, only after adjustment for CNU[1], the cohort size increases from 1996 to 2001.

For further information regarding the main coverage studies, please see the following document on Statistics Canada's web site: 1996 and 2001 Census Technical Report on Coverage.

### Components

Errors due to estimation methodologies and data sources other than the census can also be significant.

### A. Births and deaths

Since the law requires the recording of vital statistics, the final estimates for births and deaths data meet very high standards. Nevertheless, since preliminary estimates are derived, they can be slightly different from final estimates.

1 In this case, the adjustment for the census net undercoverage also includes the incompletely enumerated Indian reserves

**B. Immigration and non-permanent residents**

With respect to immigrants and NPRs, Citizenship and Immigration Canada administers special data files on both of these components. Since immigration is controlled by law, data on immigrants and non permanent residents (NPRs) are compiled upon arrival in Canada. These data represent only "legal" immigration and exclude illegal immigrants. Thus, for the "legal" part of international movement into Canada, the data are considered to be of high quality. However, some biases such as the difference between the stated province of intended residence at the time of arrival and the actual province of residence, may persist. Finally, since information provided by the *Visitor Data System* (VDS) from *Citizenship and ImmigrationCanada* (CIC) is not complete (age and sex of dependents, province of residence for certain groups of permit holders), estimates of NPRs are more prone to error than data on immigrants.

**C. Emigration, returning emigration and net temporary emigration**

Of all the demographic components that are used in the population estimates program, these components are the most difficult to estimate with precision. Canada does not have a complete border registration system. While immigration and non permanents residents (NPRs) are well documented by the federal government, Statistics Canada has always used techniques of indirect estimation in the estimation of persons leaving the country. For this reason, available statistics regarding these three components have historically been of a lower quality than other components.

Estimates of the number of emigrants and returning emigrants are both derived using *Canada Child Tax Benefit* (CCTB) data provided by *Canada Revenue Agency* (CRA). Data are adjusted to take into account the incomplete coverage of the program and to derive the emigration and returning emigration of adults.

These adjustments and the delay in obtaining the data are the two main sources of errors. As current information on the number of persons living temporarily abroad does not exist, estimates are based on the *Reverse Record Check* (RRC) and the census. Estimates for the intercensal period, distributed equally among the five years, are maintained constant for the postcensal period. Moreover, assumptions were made to allow for the distribution of annual estimates to a quarterly level. Any geographical or quarterly variation may introduce error in the estimation of these components.

**D. Interprovincial migration**

Since July 1993, preliminary[2] interprovincial migration estimates have been based on *Canada Child Tax Benefit* (CCTB) files. Under this program, only 76% of children aged 0-17 at the Canada level were entitled to benefits on July 1, 2001. Consequently, preliminary CCTB based estimates are subject to larger error than final estimates derived from *Canada Revenue Agency* (CRA) tax files.

**Quality assessment**

In order to assess the quality of our estimates, two evaluation measures are used: Precocity errors and errors of closure.

**A. Precocity error**

The quality of preliminary estimates of components is analyzed using precocity errors. Precocity error is defined as the difference between preliminary and final estimate of a particular component in terms of its relative proportion of the total population for the relevant geographical area. It can be calculated for both population and component estimates.

Precocity error allows for useful comparisons between components, as well as between provinces and territories or geographical areas of different population size. Note that when compared to the total population for an area, the differences between preliminary and final estimates of the components are quite small. There are, however,

2. Unless otherwise noted, the term *preliminary* include both preliminary and updated estimates

differences in the amount of impact on the population estimates between components and between provinces and territories.

Generally speaking, net interprovincial migration yields the greatest precocity errors. This is likely the result of the use of different data sources for preliminary and final estimates. In most years and for most provinces/territories, births, deaths and immigration estimates yielded the smallest precocity errors. For immigration estimates, this reflects the completeness of the data source and the availability of data for the more timely preliminary estimates. In the case of births and deaths, small precocity errors support the use of short-term projections for preliminary estimates.

According to the analysis of the most recent precocity errors and assuming that the quality of the basic data remains constant, the present postcensal estimates should have an acceptable degree of reliability.

**Text table 2**
**Quarterly precocity errors for components, Canada, provinces and territories**

| Year/ Component | Canada | N.L. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Y.T. | N.W.T. | Nvt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | per thousand | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Births** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007Q1 | -0.03 | -0.16 | -0.01 | 0.06 | -0.04 | 0.05 | -0.02 | -0.18 | 0.07 | 0.25 | 0.01 | 0.25 | -0.09 | 0.32 |
| 2007Q2 | 0.06 | -0.07 | -0.05 | -0.14 | -0.16 | 0.01 | -0.05 | -0.12 | -0.24 | -0.21 | -0.01 | -0.65 | 0.39 | -0.71 |
| 2007Q3 | -0.10 | -0.24 | 0.04 | -0.13 | -0.23 | -0.01 | -0.08 | -0.36 | -0.36 | -0.26 | -0.02 | -0.58 | -0.69 | -0.64 |
| 2007Q4 | -0.12 | -0.12 | -0.35 | -0.17 | -0.13 | -0.02 | -0.15 | -0.17 | -0.34 | -0.29 | -0.01 | -0.24 | 0.21 | 0.13 |
| **Deaths** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2007Q1 | 0.03 | -0.04 | 0.33 | 0.07 | 0.21 | 0.03 | 0.06 | -0.09 | 0.10 | -0.01 | -0.01 | -0.03 | 0.16 | 0.03 |
| 2007Q2 | 0.05 | -0.09 | 0.51 | 0.08 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.22 | 0.11 | 0.07 | -0.01 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2007Q3 | 0.05 | 0.18 | 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.13 | -0.03 | 0.05 | -0.02 | -0.43 | 0.00 | -0.06 |
| 2007Q4 | 0.06 | 0.15 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.10 | 0.08 | -0.07 | 0.09 | -0.01 | 0.09 | -0.30 | 0.13 |
| **Immigration** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2009Q1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.16 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.02 | -0.15 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2009Q2 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.49 | -0.02 | 0.01 | -0.07 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.04 | -0.22 | 0.02 | -0.12 | 0.09 | -0.08 |
| 2009Q3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.50 | 0.07 | -0.01 | 0.10 | -0.12 | -0.17 | -0.08 | 0.35 | -0.04 | 0.24 | 0.23 | 0.03 |
| 2009Q4 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.15 | -0.32 | 0.03 |
| **Emigration** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006Q3 | -0.09 | 0.00 | 0.22 | -0.05 | -0.04 | -0.05 | -0.16 | -0.13 | 0.03 | -0.12 | 0.02 | -0.09 | -0.05 | -0.10 |
| 2006Q4 | -0.07 | 0.00 | 0.10 | -0.04 | -0.03 | -0.04 | -0.11 | -0.09 | 0.01 | -0.09 | -0.01 | -0.03 | -0.05 | -0.03 |
| 2007Q1 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.08 | -0.04 | -0.03 | -0.04 | -0.10 | -0.08 | 0.01 | -0.08 | -0.01 | -0.03 | -0.02 | -0.03 |
| 2007Q2 | -0.09 | 0.02 | -0.07 | -0.06 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -0.11 | -0.06 | 0.01 | -0.15 | -0.10 | -0.03 | -0.09 | -0.03 |
| **Returning emigration** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006Q3 | -0.20 | -0.02 | -0.01 | -0.09 | -0.06 | -0.21 | -0.20 | -0.05 | -0.06 | -0.31 | -0.23 | -0.09 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| 2006Q4 | -0.02 | 0.00 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.01 | -0.03 | -0.01 | 0.03 | 0.01 | -0.03 | -0.02 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2007Q1 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.02 | -0.01 | 0.00 | -0.04 | -0.03 | 0.01 | 0.00 | -0.05 | -0.03 | -0.03 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2007Q2 | -0.03 | 0.00 | -0.04 | 0.01 | -0.03 | -0.06 | -0.03 | 0.04 | -0.01 | -0.02 | 0.01 | -0.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| **Net temporary emigration** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006Q3 | 0.06 | -0.09 | -0.08 | -0.03 | -0.06 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.20 | 0.06 | -0.05 | -0.10 |
| 2006Q4 | 0.04 | -0.07 | -0.06 | -0.02 | -0.05 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.13 | 0.03 | -0.05 | -0.06 |
| 2007Q1 | 0.03 | -0.06 | -0.06 | -0.02 | -0.05 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.03 | -0.05 | -0.06 |
| 2007Q2 | 0.03 | -0.08 | -0.07 | -0.03 | -0.06 | 0.03 | 0.01 | -0.01 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.12 | 0.06 | -0.07 | -0.03 |
| **Net non-permanent residents** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006Q3 | 0.10 | -0.01 | -0.30 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.14 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.20 | 0.06 | 0.32 | -0.16 |
| 2006Q4 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.25 | -0.30 | 0.00 |
| 2007Q1 | -0.08 | -0.04 | -0.01 | -0.06 | -0.06 | -0.04 | -0.12 | -0.08 | -0.06 | -0.10 | -0.04 | 0.09 | 0.14 | -0.06 |
| 2007Q2 | -0.12 | -0.02 | 0.01 | -0.04 | -0.01 | -0.04 | -0.18 | -0.09 | -0.05 | -0.13 | -0.14 | -0.40 | -0.12 | -0.06 |
| **In-migrants** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008Q3 | 0.83 | 1.78 | 3.12 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 0.33 | 0.47 | 1.29 | 2.11 | 2.10 | 0.75 | 2.17 | 4.16 | 1.27 |
| 2008Q4 | 0.47 | 1.07 | 1.40 | 0.89 | 0.79 | 0.15 | 0.23 | 0.86 | 1.27 | 1.39 | 0.44 | 0.87 | 2.20 | 1.17 |
| 2009Q1 | 0.59 | 1.47 | 2.01 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 0.18 | 0.31 | 1.04 | 1.56 | 1.73 | 0.49 | 1.38 | 2.73 | 0.88 |
| 2009Q2 | 0.65 | 1.35 | 1.64 | 1.15 | 0.95 | 0.22 | 0.34 | 1.02 | 1.64 | 1.93 | 0.60 | 1.64 | 2.45 | 1.53 |
| **Out-migrants** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008Q3 | 0.83 | 1.37 | 2.57 | 1.81 | 1.83 | 0.45 | 0.49 | 1.02 | 1.59 | 1.47 | 1.15 | 1.39 | 6.34 | 0.98 |
| 2008Q4 | 0.47 | 1.00 | 2.27 | 0.90 | 0.73 | 0.24 | 0.33 | 0.50 | 0.95 | 0.81 | 0.61 | 1.23 | 3.53 | 2.21 |
| 2009Q1 | 0.59 | 1.29 | 1.71 | 1.21 | 1.06 | 0.26 | 0.38 | 0.66 | 1.36 | 1.05 | 0.83 | 3.29 | 5.63 | 2.99 |
| 2009Q2 | 0.65 | 1.10 | 1.78 | 1.40 | 1.15 | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.73 | 1.57 | 1.10 | 0.91 | 3.19 | 2.32 | 0.69 |
| **Net interprovincial migration** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2008Q3 | ... | 0.40 | 0.55 | -0.18 | -0.28 | -0.12 | -0.02 | 0.27 | 0.52 | 0.63 | -0.39 | 0.79 | -2.17 | 0.28 |
| 2008Q4 | ... | 0.07 | -0.87 | -0.01 | 0.06 | -0.09 | -0.10 | 0.37 | 0.32 | 0.58 | -0.17 | -0.36 | -1.33 | -1.04 |
| 2009Q1 | ... | 0.18 | 0.30 | -0.10 | 0.02 | -0.07 | -0.07 | 0.38 | 0.20 | 0.68 | -0.34 | -1.92 | -2.89 | -2.11 |
| 2009Q2 | ... | 0.25 | -0.14 | -0.25 | -0.20 | -0.13 | -0.06 | 0.28 | 0.07 | 0.82 | -0.31 | -1.55 | 0.14 | 0.84 |

## B. Error of closure

The error of closure measures the exactness level of the final postcensal estimates. It can be defined as the difference between the enumerated population of the most recent census (after adjustments for census net undercoverage (CNU[1])) and the most current postcensal population estimates as of Census Day.

The error of closure comes from two sources: The relative differences in the amount of CNU[1] and errors in the components of demographic growth over the intercensal period. This can be calculated for total population estimates and for age, sex and marital status. With each 5-year intercensal period, the error of closure can only be calculated with the release of census data and estimates of CNU[1].

By dividing the error of closure by the census population adjusted for CNU[1], the differences are relatively small at the national level (0.16% for 2001 and 0.32% for 2006). At the provincial and territorial level, differences are understandably larger, since the estimates are also affected by errors in estimating interprovincial migration. Nevertheless, the provincial/territorial final postcensal estimates generally fall within 1% of the adjusted census population, except for the territories that falls within closer adjustments.

**Text table 3**
**Error of closure of the estimates of population, Canada, provinces and territories, 2001 and 2006**

| | 2001 | | 2006 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | number | rate in percent | number | rate in percent |
| Canada | 49,948 | 0.16 | 105,352 | 0.32 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 11,381 | 2.18 | -1,137 | -0.22 |
| Prince Edward Island | 1,483 | 1.09 | 74 | 0.05 |
| Nova Scotia | 9,005 | 0.97 | -2,778 | -0.30 |
| New Brunswick | 4,587 | 0.61 | 3,404 | 0.46 |
| Quebec | -222 | 0.00 | 26,088 | 0.34 |
| Ontario | 11,288 | 0.10 | 50,173 | 0.40 |
| Manitoba | -1,035 | -0.09 | -5,396 | -0.46 |
| Saskatchewan | 16,017 | 1.60 | -3,061 | -0.31 |
| Alberta | 1,604 | 0.05 | -47,801 | -1.40 |
| British Columbia | -4,347 | -0.11 | 88,057 | 2.08 |
| Yukon | -360 | -1.20 | -979 | -3.04 |
| Northwest Territories | 497 | 1.22 | -875 | -2.03 |
| Nunavut | 50 | 0.18 | -417 | -1.36 |

**Note(s):** The error of closure is equal to the postcensal estimate (at the census date) minus the census count adjusted for census net undercoverage (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated indian reserves). The percentage is: error of closure, divided by the census count adjusted for census net undercoverage and incompletely enumerated indian reserves, multiplied by 100.

# Explanatory notes for the tables

**Table 2 Quarterly population estimates and factors of growth, provincial perspective**

| | |
|---|---|
| Population | Estimates are final intercensal and unadjusted for census net undercoverage prior to July 1, 1971. Estimates are final intercensal from July 1, 1971 to April 1, 2006, final postcensal from July 1, 2006 to July 1, 2007, updated postcensal from October 1, 2007 to April 1, 2010 and preliminary postcensal from July 1, 2010. |
| Natural increase | Natural increase is final up to December 2007, updated from January 2008 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010. |
| International migration | Net international migration numbers are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010. |
| Interprovincial migration | The numbers for interprovincial migrants are final up to June 2009 and preliminary from July 2009. |
| Total migration | Total net migration numbers are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010. |
| Total growth | Numbers for total growth are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010. |

**Table 3 Quarterly estimates of demographic components, provincial perspective, provincial perspective**

| | |
|---|---|
| Birth | The numbers for births are final up to December 2007, updated from January 2008 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010. |
| Death | The numbers for deaths are final up to December 2007, updated from January 2008 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010. |
| Immigrant | The numbers for immigrants are final up to December 2009, updated from January to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010. |
| Emigrant | The numbers for emigrants are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010. |
| Returning emigrant | The numbers for returning emigrants are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010. |
| Net temporary emigrant | The numbers for net temporary emigrants are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010. |
| Net non-permanent resident | The numbers for net non-permanent residents are final up to June 2007, updated from July 2007 to March 2010 and preliminary from April 2010. |
| In-migrant | The numbers for interprovincial migrants are final up to June 2009 and preliminary from July 2009. |
| Out-migrant | The numbers for interprovincial migrants are final up to June 2009 and preliminary from July 2009. |

# Appendix I

## Glossary

**Annualized rate**

Refers to the ratio of the estimated number of events converted to an annual basis divided by the average quarterly populations. In this respect, birth, death, immigration rates, etc are calculated. Generally, the rate is expressed in per 1,000.

**Census coverage**

***Census netundercoverage***: Difference between undercoverage and overcoverage.

***Overcoverage***: Number of persons who should not have been counted in the census or who were counted more than once.

***Undercoverage***: Number of persons who were intended to have been enumerated in a census but were not enumerated.

**Components of demographic growth**

Any of the classes of events generating population movement variations. Births, deaths and migrations are the components responsible for the variation since they alter the total population.

**Emigrant**

Canadian citizen or ***immigrant*** who has left Canada to establish a permanent residence in another country.

**Error of closure**

Difference between the ***postcensal estimate*** for the same date as the census and the results of the census adjusted for ***censusnet undercoverage*** (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves).

**Immigrant**

Within the framework of this publication, the term immigrant refers to *landed immigrant*. A landed immigrant is a person who does not have Canadian citizenship but was granted the right by immigration authorities to live in Canada on a permanent basis.

**International migration**

International migration represents movement of population between Canada and a foreign country which involves a change in the usual place of residence. A distinction is made with regard to ***immigrants***, ***emigrants***, ***returning emigrants***, ***net temporary emigrants*** and ***net non-permanent residents***.

**Interprovincial migration**

Interprovincial migration represents movement from one province or territory involving a permanent change in residence. A person who takes up residence in another province or territory is an ***out-migrant*** with reference to the province or territory of origin and an ***in-migrant*** with reference to the province or territory of destination.

**Natural increase**

Variation in population size over a given period as a result of the difference between the numbers of births and deaths.

**Net international migration**

Net international migration is obtained according to the following formula:

***Immigrants* + *returning emigrants* + *net non permanent residents*– (*emigrants* + *net temporary emigrants*)**

**Net interprovincial migration**

Net interprovincial migration represents the difference between ***in-migrants*** and ***out-migrants*** for a given province or territory.

**Net non-permanent residents**

Net non-permanent residents represent the variation in the number of non-permanent residents between two dates.

**Non-permanent residents**

A non permanent resident belongs to one of the five following groups:

- persons residing in Canada claiming refugee status;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a study permit;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a work permit;
- persons residing in Canada who hold a minister's permit;
- all non-Canadian born dependants of persons claiming refugee status, or of persons holding study permits, work permits or minister's permits and living in Canada.

**Net temporary emigration**

Net temporary emigration represents the variation in the number of temporary emigrants between two dates. Temporary emigration includes Canadian citizens and ***immigrants*** living temporarily abroad who have not maintained a usual place of residence in Canada.

**Population**

Estimated population and population according to the census are both defined as being the number of Canadians whose usual place of residence is in that area, regardless of where they happened to be on Census Day. Also included are any Canadians staying in a dwelling in that area on Census Day and having no usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada, as well as those considered ***non-permanent residents***.

**Population estimate**

***Postcensal:*** Population estimate produced by using data from the most recent available census adjusted for ***census net undercoverage*** (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves) and estimate of the ***components of demographic growth*** since that last census. This estimate can be preliminary, updated or final.

***Intercensal:*** Population estimate derived by using ***postcensal estimates*** and data adjusted for ***censusnet undercoverage*** (including adjustment for incompletely enumerated Indian reserves) of censuses preceding and following the year in question.

**Population growth or total growth**

Variation of population size between two dates. It can also be obtained by summing the ***natural increase***, ***total net migration*** and if possible, substract ***residual deviation***. It can be positive or negative.

**Precocity error**

Difference between preliminary and final estimate of a particular component in terms of its relative proportion of the total population for the relevant geographical area. It can be calculated for both population estimates and component of population growth.

**Residual deviation**

Difference between demographic ***population growth*** calculated using ***intercensal estimates*** of population between two dates and that obtained by the sum of the components for the same period. This deviation results from the distribution of the ***error of closure*** between years within the quinquennial period. This distribution is calculated by taking into account the number of days within each month.

**Returning emigrant**

Canadian citizen or ***immigrant*** having previously emigrated from Canada and subsequently returned to the country.

**Total net migration**

Sum of ***net international*** and ***net interprovincial*** migration.

**Vital events**

Includes all the demographic events (that is to say births, deaths, marriages and divorces) for which there exist a legal requirement to inform the Provincial or Territorial Registrar's Office.

# Appendix II

## Source and remarks

### Base population

May 16, 2006 Census of Population adjusted for census net undercoverage and incompletely enumerated Indian reserves.

2006 Census: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 2006, Catalogue no. 92-200-XPB.

Census net undercoverage: See The Daily, September 29, 2008.

Incompletely enumerated Indian reserves: See The Daily, September 29, 2008.

### Births and deaths

Statistics Canada, Health Statistics Division.

Statistics Canada, Demography Division, Catalogue no. 91-002-X, Quarterly, Analytical table 4.

### Immigration

Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

### Emigrants

Statistics Canada, Demography Division - from data on emigrant children from the Canada Child Tax Benefit program (CCTB) from Canada Revenue Agency files - CRA and data from the « U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Immigration Statistics ».

### Returning emigrants

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on data from the CCTB program and adjustment factors calculated using CRA files.

### Net temporary emigrants

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on data from the Reverse Record Check (RRC), 2001 and 2006 Censuses of Canada.

### Non-permanent residents

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on data provided by Citizenship and Immigration Canada.

**Interprovincial migration**

Statistics Canada, Demography Division – based on the CTB program and adjustment factors calculated using CRA files.